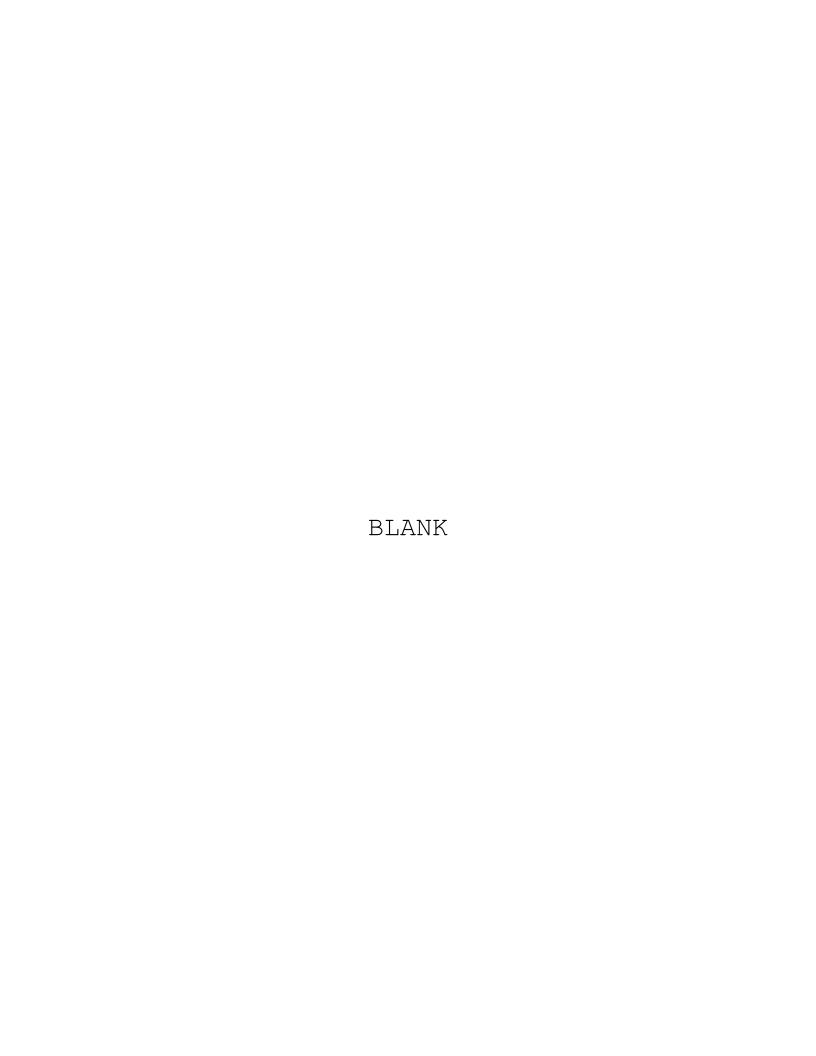
# OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS FOR MODEL 900X MAGNETIC TAPE TRANSPORT

(DUAL-MODE, 125-IPS TAPE SPEED)

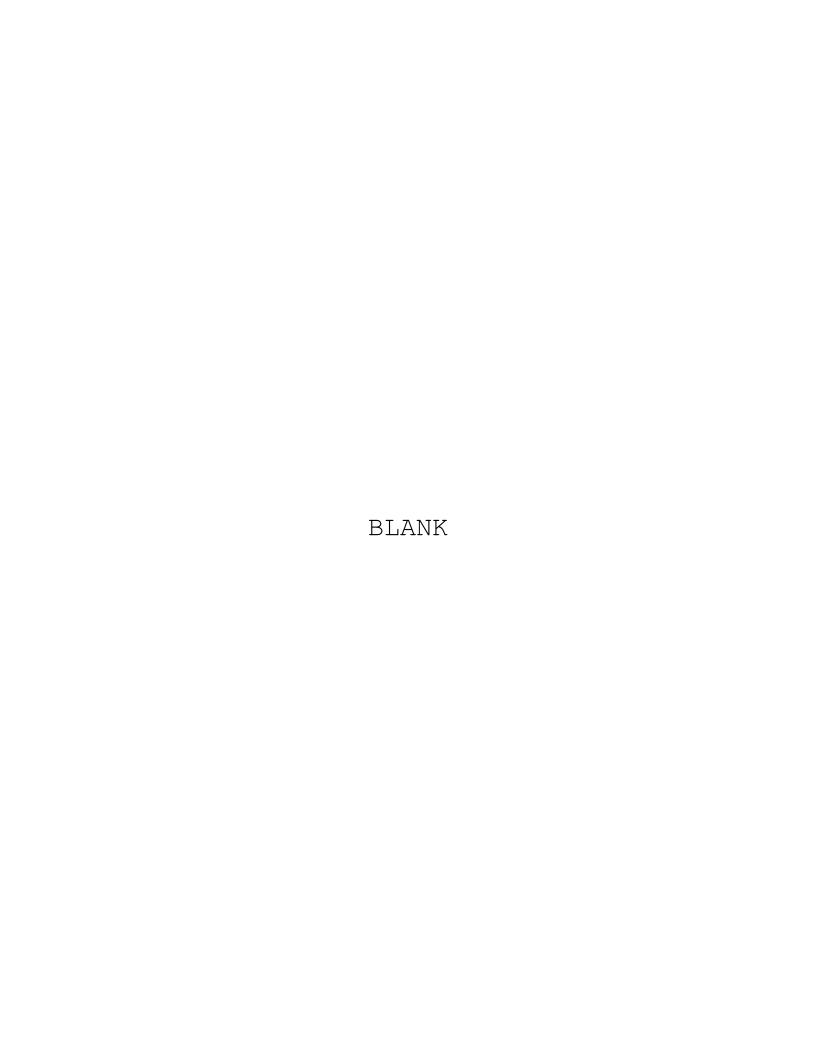
Cipher Data Products 10225 Willow Creek Road San Diego, California 92131



### PREFACE

This manual presents information required for the operation and maintenance of the Cipher Model 900X Magnetic Tape Transport (dual mode, 125-ips). Please read it thoroughly before unpacking, installing, or operating the transport. The manual consists of seven sections, as follows:

- I Description and Specifications
- II Unpacking, Inspection, and Installation
- III Operation
  - IV Theory of Operation
  - V Maintenance
- VI Troubleshooting
- VII Engineering Documentation



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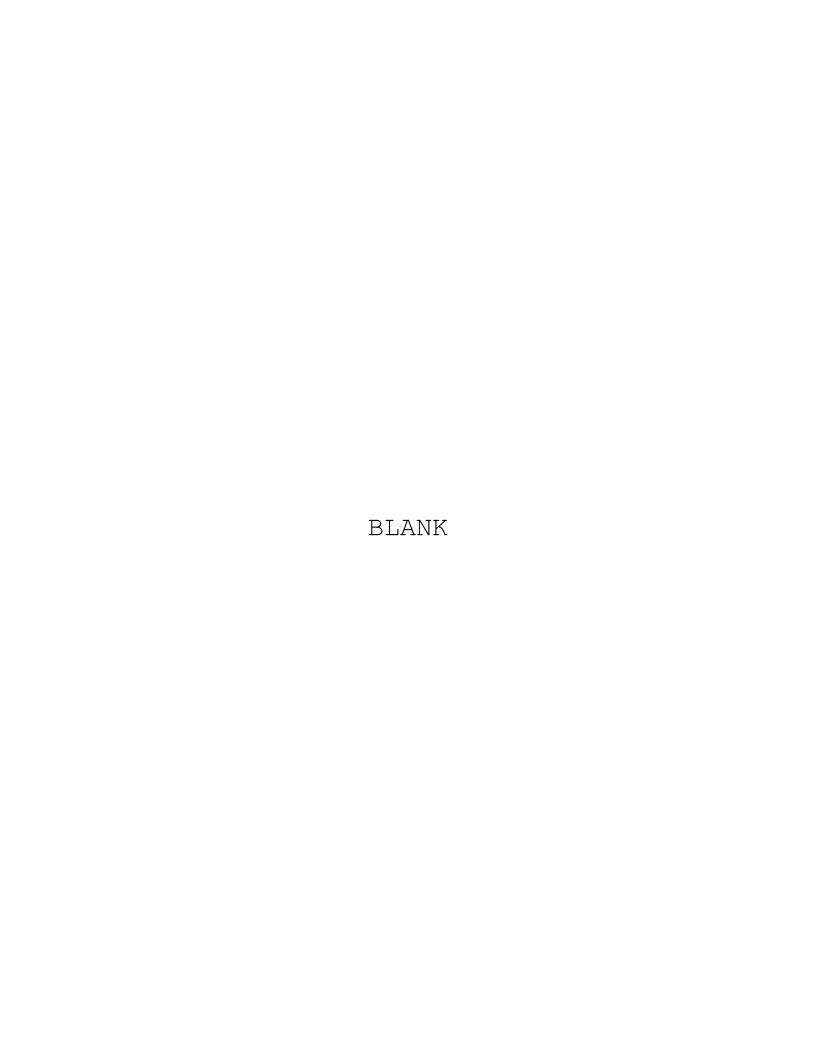
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### SECTION I

### DESCRIPTION AND SPECIFICATIONS

### 1-1. GENERAL

- 1-2. The dual-mode, 125-ips Model 900X Magnetic Tape Transport is a high-performance, digital, vacuum-buffered tape transport manufactured by Cipher Data Products, Inc., San Diego, California. It incorporates a dual-gap head, providing read-after-write capability. The transport is designed to operate on 115- to 230-Vac, single-phase, 47- to 63-Hz line power. Reels to 10.5 inches in diameter can be accommodated. Various tape-speed and density capabilities and other options are available, as follows:
  - a. Overwrite
  - b. Tape speeds:
    - (1) Standard: 125, 90, or 75 ips
    - (2) Nonstandard: Any fixed speed within the range of 25 to 125 ips
  - c. Data Densities: 800 (NRZI); 1600 bpi (PE)
  - d. Dual-density combination: 800/1600 bpi (dual-mode NRZI/PE)
  - e. Local density selection
  - f. Remote Density selection
  - g. Facade color (white is standard)

### 1-3. PURPOSE

1-4. The transport is intended for use in data acquisition and computer processing systems in which data must be acquired and stored on magnetic tape. Writing and reading of digital data are performed in IBM-compatible, NRZI or PE format. Data recorded by a Model 900X transport is completely recoverable by IBM or similar equipment.

### 1-5. PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

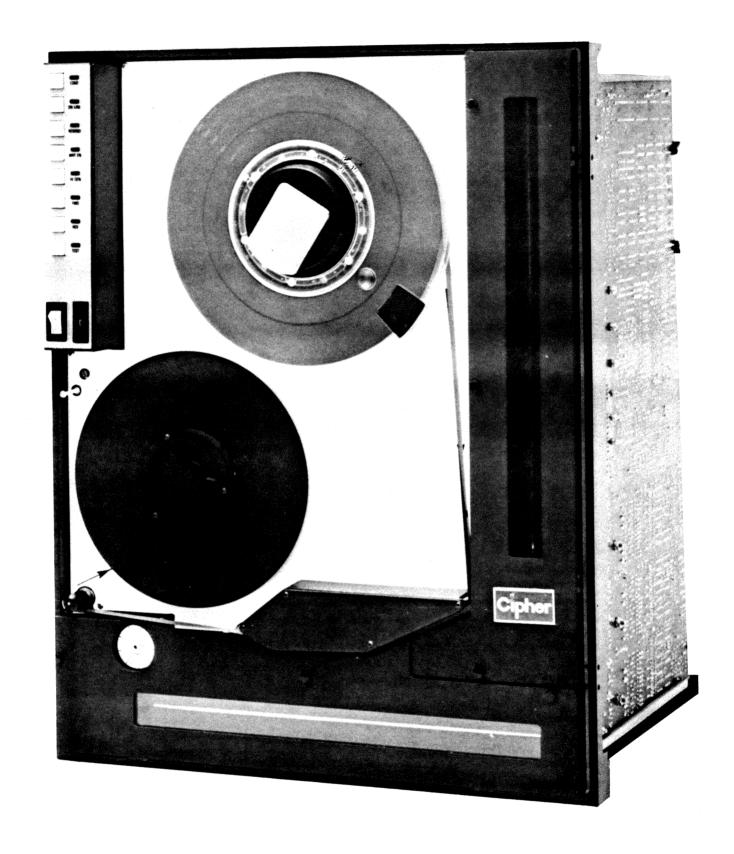
- 1-6. The Model 900X transport (Figure 1-1) is designed to be hingemounted in a standard, 19-inch equipment rack. All components are mounted on a precision-ground, cast-aluminum plate. When the equipment rack is securely anchored, the printed circuit boards and other internal components can be made accessible from the front by releaseing the adjustable pawl fastener and swinging the transport open on its hinges. A transparent, hinged, front cover protects the transport from dust and other foreign matter while allowing observation of tape motion. The pushbutton controls and indicators are mounted on the front trim panel, where they are accessible with the cover closed. The power connector is a standard, three-pin, grounded plug.
- 1-7. Two printed circuit boards are used in the Model 900X, a read/write board and a control/servo board, mounted on the rear of the mounting plate.

### 1-8. TAPE DRIVE

- 1-9. The reel-to-reel drive mechanism employs two servo-controlled, direct-drive, dc torque motors to drive the tape reels. The file reel is secured to its hub by a lever-actuated expanding ring. Vacuum columns maintain tape tension at 8 ounces (nominal) and serve as tape-storage buffers.
- 1-10. The tape path includes both roller and fixed guides, the head, and a tape cleaner. The roller guides utilize precision bearings to minimize friction and reduce wear, and the wearing surfaces of the fixed guides and tape cleaner are of sapphire. The fixed guides, on each side of the head, are of the single-edge type. The outer (reference) flange of each guide is fixed to an exact dimension, and the bottom flange is spring loaded to force the tape against the reference edge at all times. This arrangement provides minimum skew and minimizes the effect of tape width variations. In addition, the head is mounted on an adjustable plate which provides for precise azimuth alignment of the read head.
- 1-11. A sapphire tape cleaner is mounted between the supply vacuum column and the head to minimize tape contamination.

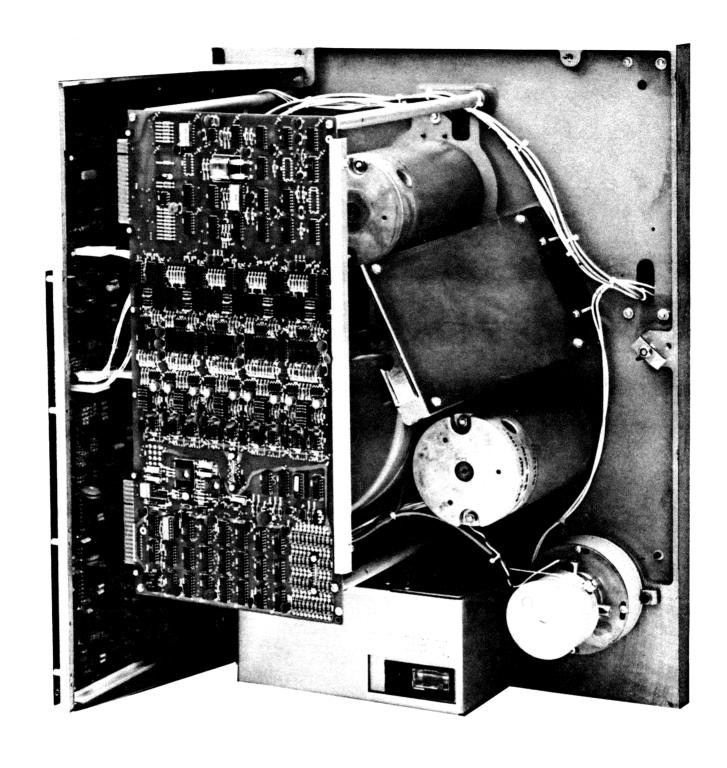
### 1-12. FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

1-13. Figure 1-2 is a system block diagram. The Model 900X transport uses a 180-degree-wrap capstan drive for controlling tape movement during write, read, and rewind operations. The capstan is controlled by a velocity servo. The velocity information is generated by a dc tachometer that is coupled directly to the capstan motor shaft and produces a voltage proportional to the angular velocity of the capstan. This voltage is compared to the reference voltage from the ramp generator by means of operational amplifier techniques, and



FRONT VIEW

Figure 1-1. Model 900X Transport (Sheet 1)



# REAR VIEW

Figure 1-1. Model 900X Transport (Sheet 2)

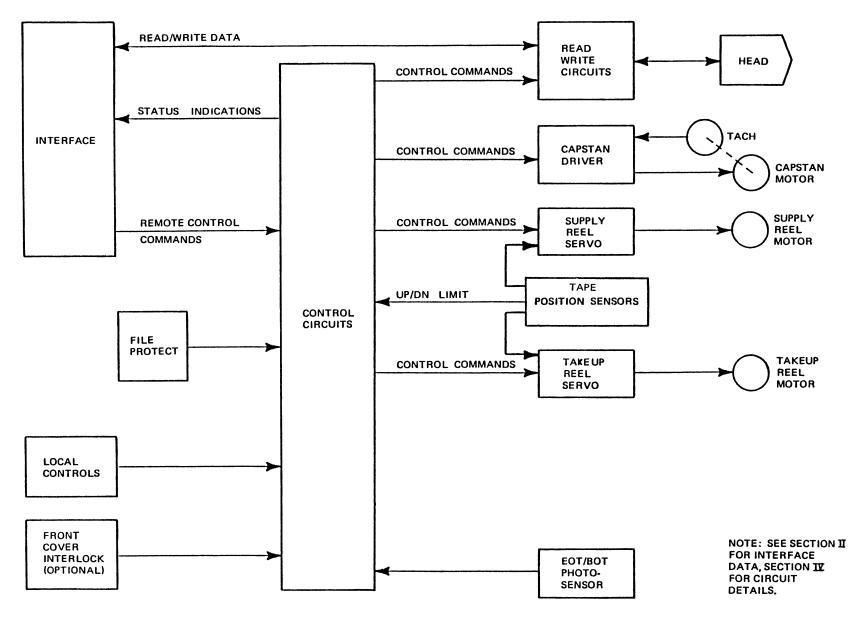


Figure 1-2. System Block Diagram

the difference is used to control the capstan motor. This capstan control technique gives precise control of tape accelerations and tape velocities, thus minimizing tape tension transients.

1-14. During a write operation, the tape is accelerated in a controlled manner to the required velocity. This velocity is maintained constant, and data characters are written on the tape at a constant rate. Thus, the following relationship exists:

# Bit density = $\frac{\text{Character Rate}}{\text{Tape Velocity}}$

- 1-15. When data recording is complete, the tape is decelerated to zero velocity in a controlled manner. Since the write operation relies on a constant tape velocity, inter-record gaps (IRG) must be provided to allow for the tape acceleration and deceleration periods. Control of tape motion to produce a defined IRG is provided externally by the external controller, in conjunction with the tape acceleration and deceleration characteristics defined by the transport specifications.
- 1-16. An optional overwrite feature provides for editing of previously recorded data. The Overwrite signal causes Write Enable to ramp on and off, minimizing the change in inter-record gap magnetism in rewriting a record. Write Amplifier Reset, used with the overwrite option, causes both write head current and erase head current to be turned off immediately after writing of the new record to prevent destruction of data in the following record.
- 1-17. During a read operation, the tape is accelerated to the required velocity in a time interval sufficiently short to allow tape velocity to become constant before data signals are received. Nine data channels are presented to the interface. In NRZI operation they are accompanied by a Read Data Strobe (RDS) pulse derived from a monostable multivibrator circuit. The end of a record is detected in the external controller by means of gap-detection circuits, and the tape is commanded to decelerate in a controlled manner. transport can operate in the read mode in either the forward or reverse direction. When operating in a shuttling mode (e.g., synchronous forward, stop, synchronous reverse, and stop) no turnaround delay is required between the end of one motion command and the beginning of the next motion command in the opposite direction. To guarantee IBM-compatible tapes, with fully saturated gaps and precise dimensions, tape motion must be allowed to cease before switching of the motion control lines and Write Enable line.
- 1-18. In addition to the capstan control system, the transport incorporates supply and takeup reel servo systems, a vacuum buffer system, a magnetic head and associated read/write electronics, and the control logic.

- 1-19. The vacuum buffer columns compensate for differences in tape speed arising out of the relatively fast starts and stops of the capstan and those of the slower, high-inertia supply and takeup reels. When the rate of tape travel at the capstan differs from that at which the reels are supplying or taking up the tape, the supply and/or takeup reel tape loops in the vacuum columns decrease or increase in length to compensate for this difference. At the same time, a capacitive sensor measures the resulting displacement of each tape loop and feeds an error signal to the respective reel motor servo. This signal is amplified and is used to control the reel motor, restoring the nominal tape loop operating position in the column. The vacuum buffer system is designed to provide a constant tape tension of 8 ounces, as long as the tape loops are within their operating regions. Tape spillage is prevented, in the event power is lost, by a controlled-halt feature designed into the servo circuitry.
- 1-20. The magnetic head, under control of the read/write electronics, writes and reads the flux transitions on the tape. The read function is operating continuously, while the write function must be enabled in order to operate. An erase head provides continuous dc erasure across the full width of the tape during write operations.
- 1-21. The control logic operates on manual commands to enable tape, once loaded, to be brought to the load point. At this stage remote commands control tape motion, writing, and reading. The logic also provides rewind and unload functions, in conjunction with the manual REWIND control. A photoelectric sensor assembly consisting of two LED's and two phototransistors is used to detect the beginning-oftape (BOT) and end-of-tape (EOT) markers as well as unthreaded or broken tape. The detection area of the sensor assembly is approximately 1.2 inches from the write head gap.
- 1-22. MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS
- 1-23. The mechanical and electrical specifications for the transport are shown in Table 1-1.
- 1-24. INTERFACE SPECIFICATIONS
- 1-25. Section II contains a table of interface connections. Signal characteristics are as follows:
  - a. Levels
    - (1) True is low: 0 to 0.4 volt (approximately).
    - (2) False is high: +3 volts (approximately).

### b. Pulses

- (1) Levels as above.
- (2) Edge transmission delay over 20 feet of cable is not greater than 200 nanoseconds.

1-26. The interface circuits are so designed that a disconnected wire results in a false signal. Figure 1-3 shows the interface configuration for which the transport is designed.

Net Weight	135 pounds (60.8 Kg)
Shipping Weight	165 pounds (76.5 Kg)
Dimensions:	
Height Width Depth (from mounting	24.0 inches (61.0 cm) 19.0 inches (48.3 cm) 13.0 inches (33.1 cm)
surface) Depth (total)	16.2 inches (41.2 cm)
Mounting (standard 19-in. RETMA rack)	EIA specifications
Power	115 or 230 Vac, 47 to 63 Hz, 330 watts nom.
Acoustic Noise	65 dBA, max., 1 meter, without cabinet
Fuse	6.0/3.0-ampere, 3AG, 115/230-Vac
Tape (computer grade):	
Width Thickness	0.5 inch (1.27 cm) 1.5 mil (3.81 mm)
Reel Diameter	10.5 inches (26.67 cm), max.
Tape Tension	8 ounces (226.8 grams)(nominal)

Table 1-1. Mechanical and Electrical Specifications

Recording Mode & Density:		
Nine-track: IBM-compatible NRZI	800 bpi	
Nine-track: IBM-compatible PE	1600 bpi	
Nine track: Dual-mode NRZI/PE	800/1600 bpi	
Tape Speed: Standard	125/90/75 ips	
Nonstandard Available	25 to 125 ips	
Speed Variation:		
Instantaneous	±3% (max., byte-to-byte)	
Long term	±1% (max.)	
Rewind Speed	300 ips (nom.)	
Start/Stop Time (inversely proportional to tape speed)	3.0 ms (nom.) at 125 ips	
Start/Stop Distance	0.19(±0.02) inch	
Interchannel Displacement	(0.48( <u>+</u> 0.05) cm)	
Error	150 microinches (0.004 mm) max.	
Beginning of Tape (BOT) and End of Tape (EOT) detectors	Solid-state, modulated photoelectric (IBM-compatible)	
Interface	Industry-compatible TTL (Low True)	
Electronics	Silicon-TTL including low power, MOS microprocessor	
Operating Temperature	2° to 50°C	
Relative Humidity	15 to 95%, noncondensing	
Altitude	0 - 8200 feet (0 - 2500 meters)	

Table 1-1. Mechanical and Electrical Specifications (Continued)

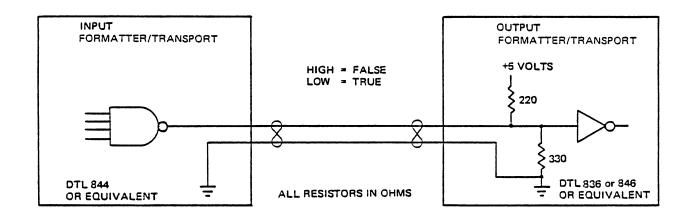


Figure 1-3. Interface Configuration

### SECTION II

### UNPACKING, INSPECTION, AND INSTALLATION

- 2-1. GENERAL
- 2-2. This section presents instructions for unpacking, inspecting, and installing the transport.
- 2-3. UNPACKING AND INSPECTION
- 2-4. The transport is shipped in a double container to minimize the possibility of damage during shipping. Unpack as follows:
  - a. With shipping container on floor or workbench, cut side and center tapes securing top of outer box.
  - b. Pull box-top flaps down along sides of box, and turn entire package over on open side of outer box. Lift off outer box and remove packing blocks.

CAUTION

Do not cut center tape of inner box without first cutting side tapes and pulling flaps away from top of container. Plastic door of transport can be damaged by failure to observe this precaution.

- c. Cut side tapes securing top of inner box, pull flaps up as far as possible, and cut center tape. Open box, fold flaps back, turn over on open side, and lift off box.
- d. Check contents of shipping container against packing slip, and inspect for possible damage. If damage exists, notify carrier.
- e. Examine vacuum columns, reel hub, capstan, and other components in tape path for foreign matter.
- f. Check printed circuit boards and all connectors for correct installation.

### 2-5. POWER CONNECTION

- 2-6. A removable power cord is supplied for plugging into a polarized 115-volt outlet. For other power sockets, the supplied plug must be removed and the correct plug installed.
- 2-7. OPERATING VOLTAGE SELECTION. The Model 900X can be operated over a wide range of line voltages with no changing of transformer taps. Four ranges are available: 90 to 110 Vac, 110 to 135 Vac, 190 to 230 Vac, and 230 to 270 Vac. Both a voltage selector PWB and the fuse are located in the power cord connector housing mounted in the power supply chassis. One side of the voltage selector PWB has the numbers 120 and 240, each printed upside down from the other, on one side of the PWB and numbers 100 and 220 similarly printed on the other side. When line voltage is 90 to 110 volts, the PWB should be plugged in so that number 100 is facing upward and right-side-up to the installer. For 190 to 230 volts, the number should be 220; 110 to 135 volts, number 120; and 230 to 270 volts, number 240. For the 90-to-135-volt ranges, the fuse should be of a 6-ampere rating; for the 190-to-270-volt ranges, a 3-ampere rating.

# CAUTION

To prevent damage to the transport and ensure proper operation, be sure the voltage selector PWB and fuse are proper for the power source to be used before applying power to the transport.

### 2-8. INITIAL CHECKOUT

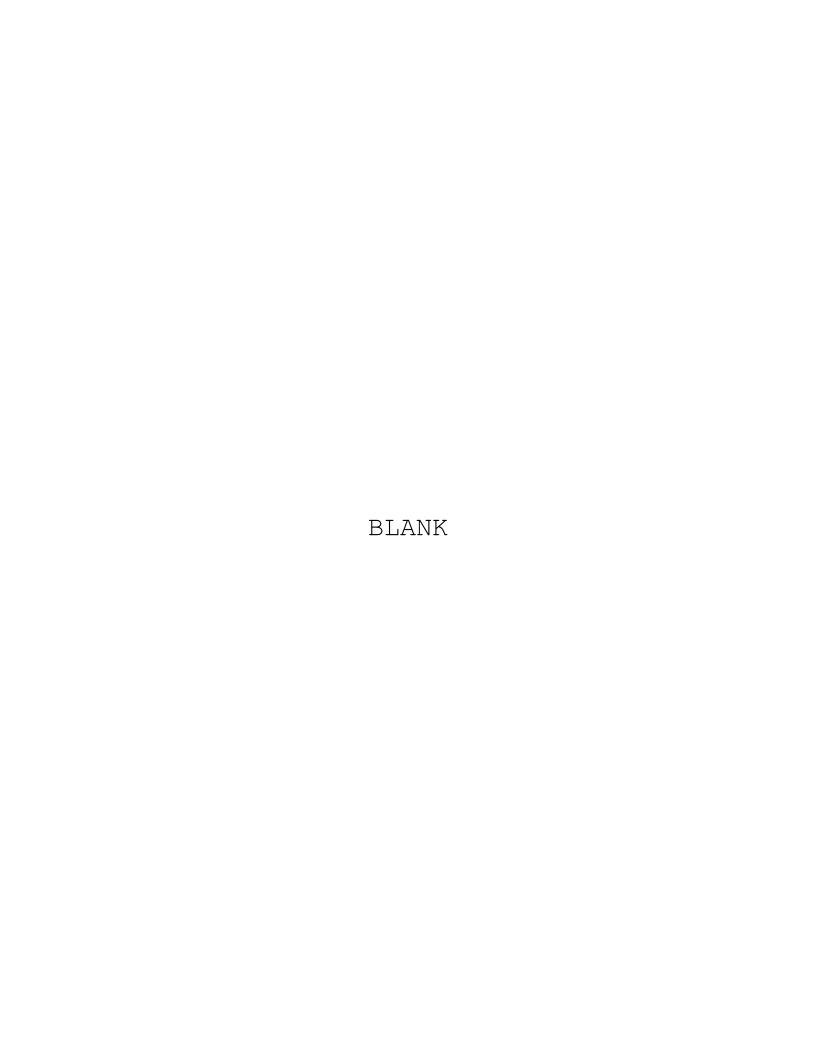
- 2-9. Section III contains a detailed description of all controls. To check for proper transport operation before placing in the system, proceed as follows:
  - a. Connect power cord.
  - b. Clean tape path as directed under paragraph 5-3.
  - c. Load tape in accordance with instructions in paragraph 3-5.
  - d. Turn power on by switching POWER switch.
  - e. Momentarily depress LOAD control to apply capstan-motor and reel-motor power.
  - f. Momentarily depress LOAD control to initiate load sequence. Tape will move forward until it reaches BOT tab. LOAD indicator should illuminate when BOT tab reaches photosensor and remain illuminated until tape moves off load point. At this point there will be no action when LOAD control is depressed.

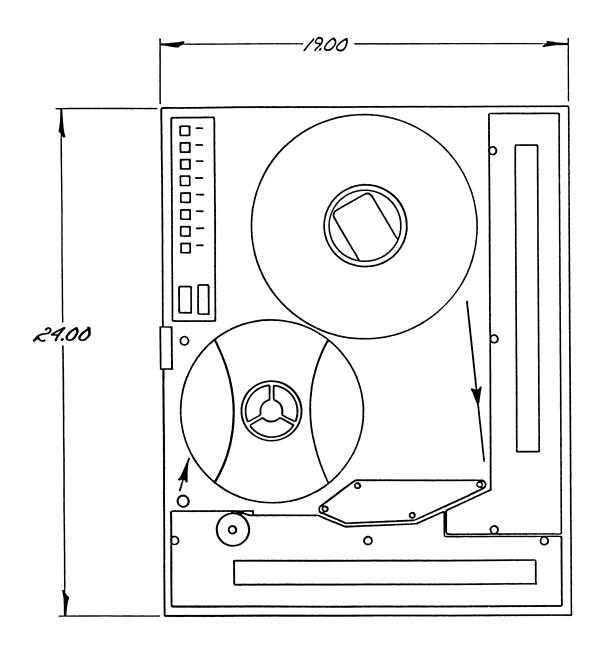
- g. Check ON LINE pushbutton by depressing repeatedly and observing that ON LINE indicator is alternately illuminated and extinguished.
- h. With transport off line (ON LINE indicator not illuminated), press FWD control. Run several feet of tape onto takeup reel, and press FWD control again to stop tape.
- i. Check components of tape path visually for correct tape tracking (tape riding smoothly in head, guides, etc.).
- j. Press REV switch. Tape will move backward until BOT tab reaches photosensor, when it will stop.
- k. Check tape tracking as in step i.
- 1. Using FWD control, run several feet of tape onto takeup reel. Depress FWD control again to stop tape. Depress REWIND control momentarily to initiate rewind mode and light REWIND indicator. Tape will rewind to BOT tab and stop with BOT tab at load point. If REWIND control is momentarily depressed when tape is at BOT, REWIND indicator will be illuminated, and tape will be unloaded from vacuum columns and rewound at low speed. This procedure is used to unload tape (paragraph 3-7). Reel can then be removed.
- m. Make final check of tape tracking, as in step i.

### 2-10. RACK MOUNTING

2-11. The transport is designed to be mounted in a standard, 19-inch-wide, RETMA equipment rack. A front panel height of 24 inches and a minimum depth of 12.5 inches behind the mounting surface are required. Note outline dimensions in Figure 2-1, and mount the transport as follows:

- a. Install hinge pin blocks on equipment rack using three 10-32 pan-head screws per hinge. Do not fully tighten screws. Place No. 10 shim washer on each pin.
- b. Set shipping frame down with front door of transport facing up (i.e., lying in horizontal position). Remove screws securing transport to frame.
- c. Lift transport out of shipping frame, position 60 degrees from closed position, and hang on hinge pin blocks.
- d. Adjust hinge blocks on equipment rack so that transport hangs symmetrically in rack. Tighten screws.
- e. Close tape transport into rack and install safety block, using 4-40 screw.





FRONT VIEW

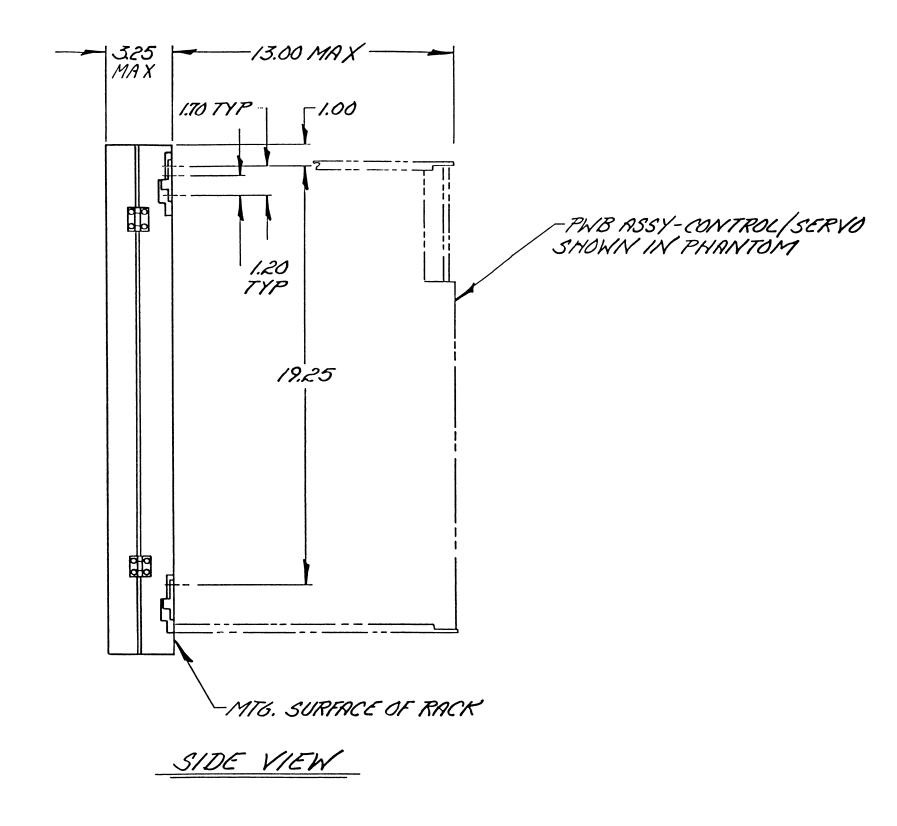


Figure 2-1. Model 900X Outline Dimensions (Sheet 1)



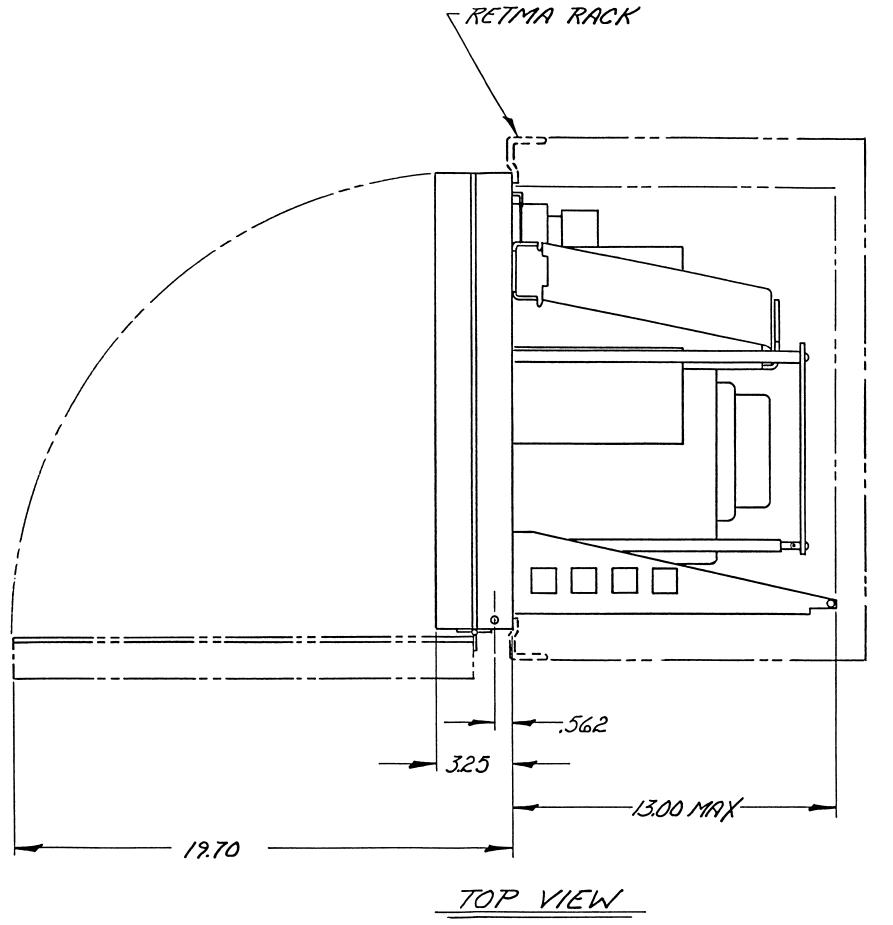


Figure 2-1. Model 900X Outline Dimensions (Sheet 2)



f. Check that adjustable pawl fastener engages behind equipment rack. Adjust if necessary.

### 2-12. INTERFACE CONNECTIONS

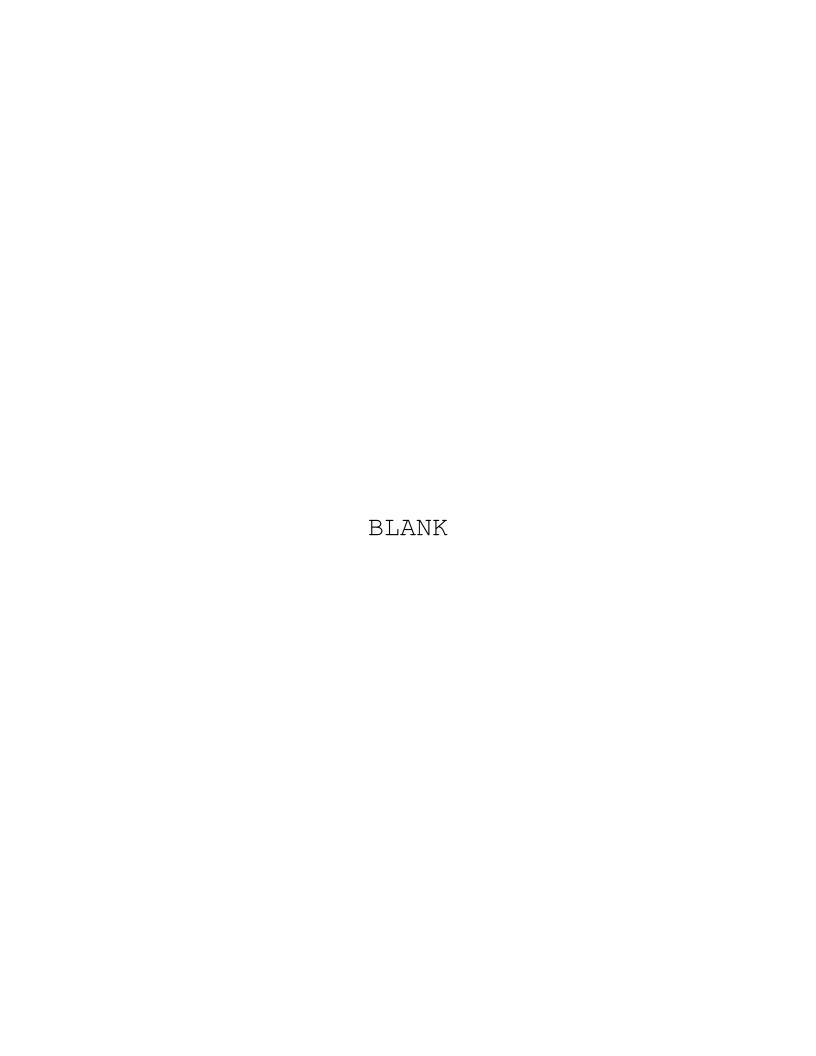
- 2-13. Optimally, interconnection of Cipher Data Products and customer equipment should be made with a harness of individual twisted pairs, each with the following characteristics:
  - a. Maximum length of 20 feet.
  - b. Not less than one twist per inch.
  - c. A 24-gauge conductor with minimum insulation thickness of 0.01 inch.
- 2-14. Alternatively, flat ribbon cable can be used, with some signal degradation, in low-noise environments.
- 2-15. It is important that the ground side of each twisted pair be grounded within a few inches of the driver to which it is connected. The mating connectors (ELCO part number 00-6007-036-980-002 or equivalent) must be wired by the customer. Interface signals are routed directly to and from the printed circuit boards. Strain relief should be provided. Table 2-1 shows the input/output lines required.

CONNECTOR	LIVE PIN	GROUND PIN	SIGNAL	
Input Commands	J	8	Select 0 (ISLT0)	
J101	A	8	Select 1 (ISLT1)	
	18	8	Select 2 (ISLT2)	
	V	8	Select 3 (ISLT3)	
	С	3	Synchronous Forward Command (ISFC)	
	Е	5	Synchronous Reverse Command (ISRC)	
	Н	7	Rewind (IRWC)	
	L	10	Off Line (IOFC)	
	К	9	Set Write Status (IWEN)	
	В	2	Overwrite (IOVW)	
	D	4	Data Density Select (DDS)	
Output Indica- tions J101	Т	16	Ready (RDY)	
cions 5101	М	11	On Line (IONLS)	
	N	12	Rewinding (IRWDG)	
	U	17	End of Tape (EOT)	
	R	14	Load Point (ILP)	
	P	13	File Protect (IFPT)	
	F	6	Data Density Indicator (IDDI)	
	S	-	+5V (Optional)	
Write Inputs J102	A	1	Write Data Strobe (WDS)	
3102	С	3	Write Amplifier Reset (WARS)	

Table 2-1. Interface Connections

CONNECTOR	LIVE PIN	GROUND PIN	SIGNAL	
Write Inputs	F	6	Read Threshold 2 (RTH2)	
J102(Continued)	L	10	Write Data Parity (WDP)	
	М	11	Write Data 0 (WDO)	
	N	12	Write Data 1 (WD1)	
	P	13	Write Data 2 (WD2)	
	R	14	Write Data 3 (WD3)	
	S	15	Write Data 4 (WD4)	
	T	16	Write Data 5 (WD5)	
	U	17	Write Data 6 (WD6)	
	V	18	Write Data 7 (WD7)	
Read Outputs J103	2	В	Read Data Strobe (RDS)	
3103	1	A	Read Data Parity (RDP)	
	3	С	Read Data 0 (RD0)	
	4	D	Read Data 1 (RD1)	
	8	J	Read Data 2 (RD2)	
	9	К	Read Data 3 (RD3)	
	10	L	Non-Return-to-Zero (NRZ)	
	14	R	Read Data 4 (RD4)	
	15	S	Read Data 5 (RD5)	
	17	U	Read Data 6 (RD6)	
	18	v	Read Data 7 (RD7)	

Table 2-1. Interface Connections (Continued)



### SECTION III

### OPERATION

- 3-1. GENERAL
- 3-2. This section describes the controls and indicators and provides instructions for operating the Model 900X transport.
- 3-3. CONTROLS AND INDICATORS
- 3-4. Figure 3-1 shows the controls and indicators. An ON/OFF rocker switch (not shown) is located near the bottom of the control panel. Control/indicator types, functions, and the conditions required for enabling the corresponding functions are given in Table 3-1.

### NOTE

The head and guide-cleaning procedures described in paragraph 5-4 must be performed daily to maintain transport reliability.

- 3-5. LOADING TAPE
- 3-6. To load tape, proceed as follows:
  - a. Pull out reel-locking lever on supply hub. Ensure that tape reel has write enable ring installed if Write mode is to be utilized. Place reel of tape on hub so that tape will unwind when reel is rotated in clockwise direction. Press reel evenly and firmly against hub's back flange and push in locking lever. Spin reel counterclockwise while looking along its rim to ensure even mounting.
  - b. Actuate ON/OFF switch.
  - turns counterclockwise around takeup reel. Check that tape is correctly seated on guides and properly threaded through photosensor and head assembly.

# CAUTION

Ensure that tape is positioned correctly on all guides, or tape damage may result.

d. Close front cover to protect tape and transport from dust.

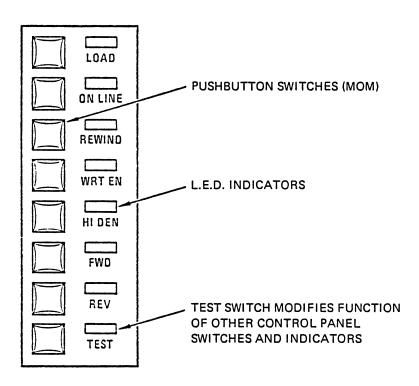


Figure 3-1. Control Panel

CONTROL OR INDICATOR	TYPE	FUNCTION	CONDITIONS
POWER	ON/OFF Rocker Switch	Switches line power on and off.	Fuse installed. Line cord con- nected.
LOAD	Momentary- Action Push- button and Indicator	Illuminates to indicate BOT tab is positioned at photosensor.	Power restored after being off. Loss of tape tension.
ON LINE	Momentary- Action Push- button and Indicator	Switches trans- port to on-line mode. Illumi- nates to indi- cate transport is on line.	Initial Load or Rewind actuation. Transport in off-line mode. (ON LINE indicator extinguished).
		Second actua- tion switches transport off line. Indicator extinguished to indicate trans- port is off line.	Transport in on- line mode. (ON LINE indicator illuminated).
REWIND	Momentary- Action Push- button and Indicator	Rewinds tape to load point. RE-WIND indicator illuminates during rewinding, then goes out.	Transport in off- line mode. (ON LINE indicator not illuminated.)
		Load indicator illuminates to indicate BOT tab is positioned at photosensor.	
		Second actua- tion of REWIND pushbutton un- loads tape.	

Table 3-1. Controls and Indicators

CONTROL OR INDICATOR	ТҮРЕ	FUNCTION	CONDITIONS
WRT EN (Write Enable)	Indicator	Illuminates to indicate write function may be performed.	Tape reel with write enable ring installed mounted on supply hub.
HI DEN (High Density)	Momentary- Action Push- button and Indicator	First actuation (indicator il- luminated): PE mode; second ac- tuation (indi- cator extin- guished): lower density (NRZI).	Executed by FWD or REV command following HI DEN actuation.
FORWARD	Pushbutton and Indicator	Starts/stops tape forward motion. Illumi- nates to indi- cate transport in forward mode.	Transport in off- line mode (ON LINE indicator extinguished).
REVERSE	Pushbutton and Indicator	Starts/stops tape reverse motion. Illumi- nates to indi- cate reverse mode.	Transport in off- line mode (ON LINE indicator extinguished.)
TEST	Pushbutton and Indicator	Selects alter- nate operational mode for other switches.	

Table 3-1. Controls and Indicators (Continued)

# CAUTION

Dust cover must remain closed at all times when tape is on takeup reel. Data reliability may be impaired by contaminants if cover is left open.

- f. Actuate LOAD pushbutton and observe that tape is tensioned, as shown in Figure 1-1, and advances until BOT tab is positioned at photosensor. LOAD indicator will illuminate, indicating transport is ready for use.
- 3-7. UNLOADING TAPE
- 3-8. To unload the tape, proceed as follows:

# NOTE

Tranport must be in off-line mode (ON LINE indicator extinguished).

- a. If power is off, actuate POWER switch and proceed to step b. If power is on. Start with step c.
- b. Actuate LOAD pushbutton to tension tape.
- c. Actuate REWIND pushbutton. REWIND indicator will illuminate. If tape is at load point, tape will be unloaded from vacuum columns and rewound at low speed. If tape is not at load point, rewind ceases when BOT tab is reached. BOT tab is then positioned automatically at photosensor, and LOAD indicator illuminates. Actuate REWIND pushbutton second time to complete unload sequence.

# 3-9. INTERFACE DATA

- 3-10. Interface specifications are presented in paragraph 1-24. Interface inputs and outputs are listed in Tables 3-2 and 3-3, respectively.
- 3-11. MULTIPLE-TRANSPORT (DAISY-CHAIN) SYSTEM MODIFICATION. When two or more transports are used in a "daisy-chain" system, the transmission line (cable) terminators in all transports except the last in the system must be removed, or the resulting impedance mismatch will cause undesirable signal reflections in the cable. The termination impedance networks in the Model 900X transport are all incorporated in one 330-ohm, one 220-ohm, and one 220/330-ohm resistor packs which plug into integrated circuit sockets. The 220/330-ohm pack is mounted on the data PWB, the others on the control/servo PWB. For multiple-transport operation, simply remove the three resistor packs from their sockets on all but the last transport.

	y			
INPUT	TYPE	FUNCTION		
*Select i (SLTi)	Level	When true, enables all interface drivers and receivers in transport, thus connecting transport to controller.		
Sync Forward Command (SFC)	Level	When true, with transport ready and on line, causes tape to move forward at specified speed.		
Sync Reverse Command (SRC)	Level	When true, with transport ready and on line, causes tape to move in reverse at specified speed.		
Rewind (RWC)	Pulse	With transport ready and on line this pulse causes tape to move in reverse at 300 ips to BOT.		
Off-Line (OFFC)	Level or Pulse (min. width, 1 microsecond)	Resets on-line flip-flop to 0 state, placing transport under manual control.		
Write Data Strobe (WDS)	Pulse (min., 1 micro- second )	Trailing edge triggers code generator in transport.		
Write Data (WD)	9 lines for 9-track; 7 lines for 7-track	When true from 0.5 microsecond before leading edge to 0.5 micro second after trailing edge of Write strobe, results in recording of flux transition when in write mode.		
Set Write Status (WEN)	Level	When true for 20 microseconds, minimum, after leading edge of FORWARD command, initiates write mode of operation.		
Write Amplifier Reset (WARS)	Pulse (min., 2 micro- seconds)	When true, resets write amplifie circuits on leading edge. Purpose is to write LRCC at end of record, causing all channels to be erased in IRG.		
Data Density Select (DDS)	Level	When true, conditions read electronics to operate at high density or PE. When false, operation is at low-density mode (NRZI).		

\*When optional unit select is used, i = switch setting. Otherwise, SLTO must be true.

INPUT	ТҮРЕ	FUNCTION	
Overwrite (OVW)	Leve1	When true, conditions appropriate circuitry, in conjunction with Write Reset (WRS) pulse, for updating (rewriting) of select record. Transport must be in write mode.	

Table 3-2. Interface Inputs (Continued)

INPUT	TYPE	FUNCTION		
On-Line	Level	When true (on-line flip-flop) set), transport is under remote control. When false, transport is under local control.		
Read Data (RD) (RDP, RD0-7)	Bits	Sampling of RDP, RDO-7 simultaneously on trailing edge of Read Data Strobe (RDS) provides complete data character. (In phase encode, these lines are self clocking.)		
Read Data Strobe (RDS) (NRZI only)	Pulse (min., 2 µs)	Provides complete data character when RDP, RD0-7 sampled on trailing edge.		
End of Tape (EOT)	Level	True for duration of EOT tab. Transitions to and from true state not to be assumed clean.		
Data Density Select (DDS)	Level	True only when manual HI DEN switch on transport is set for high density.		
Ready (RDY)	Level	True when load sequence is complete and transport is on line and not rewinding. (Transport ready to receive remote command.		
Load Point (LDP)	Level	True when BOT tab is under photosensor, initial load sequence is complete, and transport is not rewinding.		

Table 3-3. Interface Outputs

INPUT	TYPE	FUNCTION		
Rewinding (RWD)	Level	True only when transport is engaged in rewind operation.		
File Protect (FPT)	Level	True when power is on and reel of tape without write ring is mounted on transport.		
NRZI Transport Identification (NRZ)	Level (Optional)	True when transport is configured for NRZI data. False level indicates phase-encode configuration.		
7-Track Head Identification (7TR)	Level (Optional)	True for 7-track transport; false for 9-track configuration.		
Single-Gap Head Identi- fication (SGL)	Level (Optional)	True when transport has single- gap head; false level indicates dual-gap head.		
Transport Speed Identification (SPD)	Level (Optional)	True when transport has lower of two speeds available in multiple-transport system.		

Table 3-3. Interface Outputs (Continued)

# SECTION IV

# THEORY OF OPERATION

#### 4-1. GENERAL

4-2. The basic concepts of digital recording, magnetic tape transport applications, and principles of operation of the Model 900X dual-mode transport are presented in this section. A thorough knowledge of this section will be of considerable value to the user in operating and, if necessary, in troubleshooting this equipment.

# 4-3. BASIC CONCEPTS OF DIGITAL RECORDING

4-4. The use of magnetic tape as a digital recording medium has increased steadily as a result of the increased use of digital techniques and the increasing versatility and decreasing cost of tape transports. The digital recording process involves methods and equipment capable of recording and reading information expressed in a digital (binary) code (various combinations of 1's and 0's).

## 4-5. DATA RECORDING/READING WITH MAGNETIC TAPE

- 4-6. The recording of data on magnetic tape originates with the input device, whose nine channels of digital signals are transmitted to the corresponding data channels of the transport. (One of these channels is the parity channel, which is used to detect and correct errors. The remaining channels correspond to actual encoded data to be recorded.) These signals produce corresponding electrical currents in the write head of the transport, which, in turn, produces positive and negative magnetic polarities corresponding to the original data and parity signals in the tracks of the tape passing over it.
- 4-7. In NRZI systems, a binary 1 signal in a given channel produces a transition from plus to minus (or vice versa) saturation magnetism (+SAT and -SAT, Figure 4-1) in its track on the tape, whereas a binary 0 signal produces no change in magnetism in its track. In phase-encode writing, a binary 1 signal produces a transition to the IBG polarity on the tape when running forward (Figure 4-2); a binary 0 produces a transition away from IBG.
- 4-8. As a written tape passes across the magnetic read head of a transport, the head responds to each change of flux arriving at its gap and produces a read voltage waveform for each track such as illustrated in Figure 4-1 (NRZI) or Figure 4-2 (PE). (See paragraph 4-14 for a detailed description of magnetic tape recording/reading in the NRZI mode, paragraph 4-22 for phase-encode.)

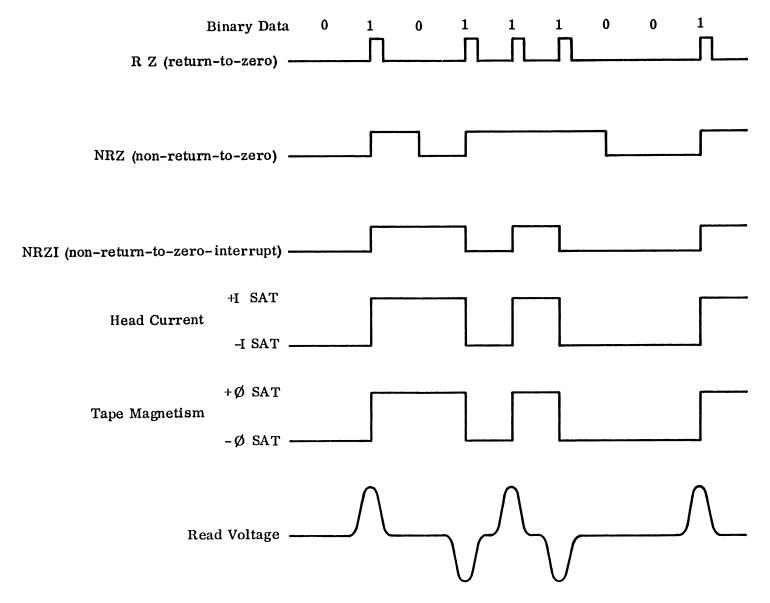


Figure 4-1. Magnetic Recording Waveforms

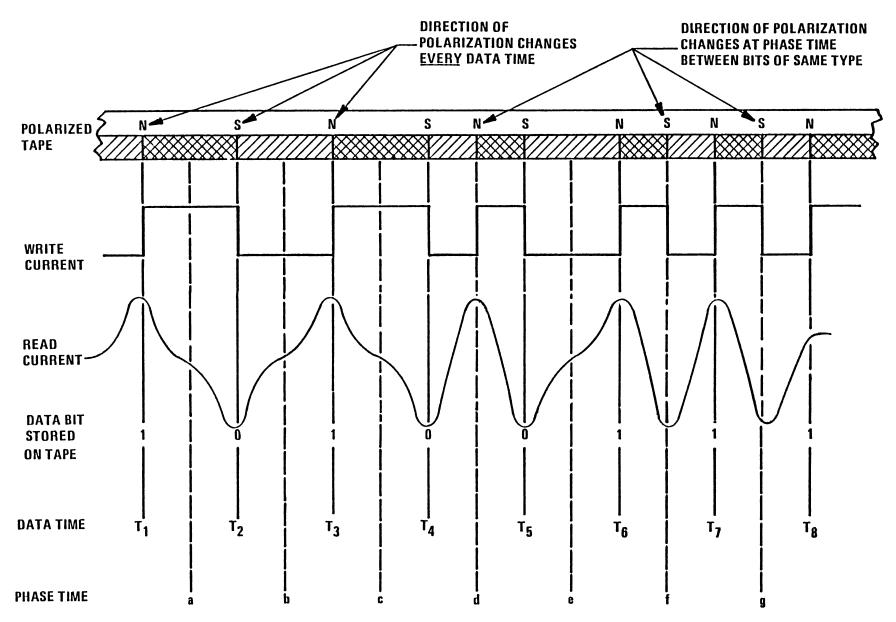


Figure 4-2. Phase-Encoded Tape Magnetization

## 4-9. MAJOR TRANSPORT COMPONENTS

- 4-10. The Cipher Model 900X transport is composed of four main assemblies (Figure 4-3): the drive assembly, which includes the tape drive components and the vacuum buffer system; the read/write system, consisting of a head assembly and a dual-mode data board; a control/servo board containing the transport control circuitry, the reel and capstan motor servos, and the power supply regulator circuits; and a power supply, consisting of the power transformer mounted on the rear of the mounting plate, the power supply assembly, and the front-panel-mounted power switch.
- 4-11. The schematic diagrams in Section VII should be referred to in studying circuit descriptions presented in this section.

# 4-12. HEAD ASSEMBLY

The Model 900X dual-mode transport has a dual-gap head for readafter-write operation. Track locations, track width, and gap separation are all IBM-compatible (Table 4-1).

4-13. The head has a hard chrome face that is guaranteed for 5000 hours of operating life.

## 4-14. NRZI CODING SYSTEM

- 4-15. In the NRZI system, recording is carried out by a saturation current driven through the head in a direction determined by a flip-flop which toggles for each 1 bit recorded. The NRZI system requires the recording of at least one bit for every character. Otherwise, in an all-0 character there would be no indication of the presence of that character.
- 4-16. NINE-TRACK CODING. Any 8-bit code, such as ASCII or EBCDIC, may be used. (See Figure 4-4.)

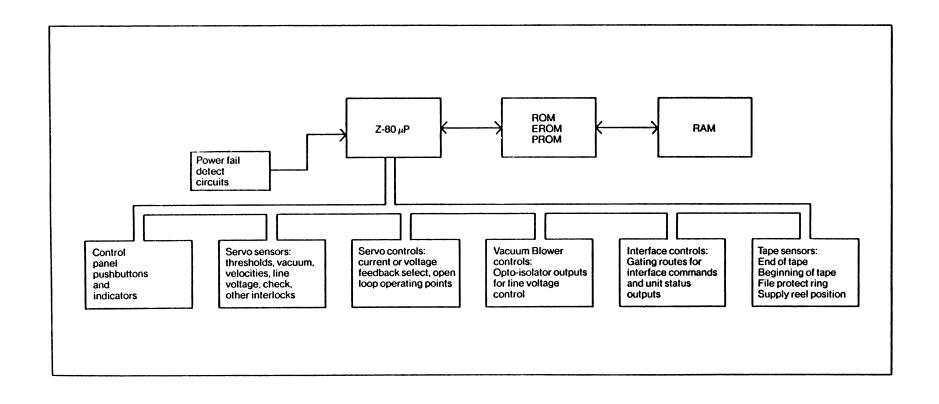
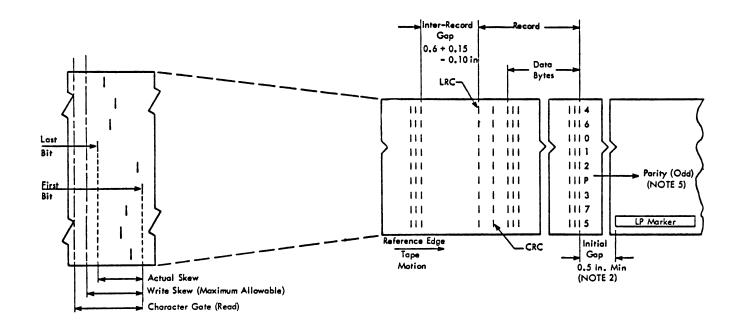


Figure 4-3. Recorder Organization

FUNCTION	DUAL-GAP READ AFTER WRITE			
Track Locations	0.055(±0.001) inch, center to center			
Effective Track Width	Write: 0.044(±0.001) inch Read: 0.040(±0.001) inch			
Parallelism	±200 microinches (write to read)			
Gap Separation (Write-Read)	0.150(±0.005) inch			
Gap Line Azimuth Per Section	±150 microinches, maximum, from reference perpendicular to mounting surface			
Gap Scatter Per Section	100 microinches, maximum			
Crosstalk Read	2%, maximum, of nominal read voltage			
Voltage Induced in Read Winding While Writing at 800 bpi	5%, maximum, of read voltage			
Inductance	Write: (each leg) 300 µH, maximum Read: (each leg) 2 mH, maximum			
Dc Resistance	Write: (each leg) 5 ohms maximum Read: (each leg) 10 ohms maximum			
Write Current (100% saturation)	50 ( <u>+</u> 2) mA, NRZI; 30 ( <u>+</u> 1) mA, PE			
Read Voltage	15 (+20%) mV P-P, 45 ips, 800 frpi, no load (read while write)			
Self Erasure (Read Signal Reduction After 10 Passes)	10%, maximum			
Erase Head Resistance	80 ohms			
Erase Current	50 mA			

Table 4-1. Head Specifications



NOTES: 1. Tape shown with oxide side down; NRZI recording. Bit produced by reversal of flux polarity. Tape fully saturated with each direction.

- 2. Tape to be fully saturated in erased direction in initial gap and interrecord gap; tape to be magnetized so that rim end of tape is north-seeking pole.
- 3. CRCC: cyclic redundancy check character. Parity of CRCC determined by number of data characters in record. Odd number of data characters, even CRCC, etc. CRCC is spaced four bits from data characters.
- 4. LRCC: longitudinal redundancy check character, always odd parity. Spaced four bits from CRCC. Written with RES line.
- 5. Parity bit: vertical parity bit written for each data character containing even number of bits.

Figure 4-4. Nine-Track Data Format

- 4-17. LONGITUDINAL REDUNDANCY CHECK CHARACTER (LRCC). A longitudinal parity bit is written at the end of each record. This character is written by the return of the write head current to the reference condition.
- 4-18. Since the reference condition is established before the first character of the record and reestablished by writing of the LRCC, an even number of 1 bits in each track is written for each record. As the tape is read, the number of 1's read in each track is counted. If the sum is odd, an error is indicated. The LRCC is spaced four character spaces from the end of the block.
- 4-19. CYCLIC REDUNDANCY CHECK CHARACTER (CRCC). Nine-track, 800-bpi tapes include a CRCC located at the end of each record before the LRCC. The CRCC is generated by application of a modulo two polynomial of the data within the block.
- 4-20. This character makes the probability of an undetected error almost zero. The CRCC may be used with the computer read function to determine which track contains the error.
- 4-21. The information supplied by the CRCC, combined with that of the LRCC and vertical parity, may be used to correct detected errors. Errors involving more than one track within the same record are not correctable. All data and LRCC characters must have odd parity. However, the CRCC character may have either odd or even parity, and in fact, may be all 0's. Allowance must be made in the formatter electronics for the all 0's CRCC condition, since a read clock will not be returned from the drive.
- 4-22. PHASE-ENCODE SYSTEM. The differences between phase-encoded (PE) and NRZI writing are chiefly in presentation and phasing or coding. In NRZI coding, a single change of polarization on the tape represents a logical 1, while no change represents a logical 0. In PE writing, both the logical 1 and 0 involve changes in polarization. Phasing, however, is the key difference between PE and NRZI, The major advantages offered by PE are reduced possibility of losing data because of inadequate signal strength (making practical low read thresholds) and the fact that each track is self-clocking, reducing skew problems. PE writing is done only in a nine-track mode. Basic features of the PE system are as follows (Figure 4-2):
  - a. A change in tape polarity at the interface from negative to positive is a 1 bit.
  - b. A change from positive to negative is a 0 bit.
  - c. There must be a change of polarity between data bits of the same polarity (consecutive 1 or 0 bits) at phase time.

- d. Data density in a PE transport is 1600 bits per inch (bpi) of tape travel.
- 4-23. For clarification, the term "change of polarity" is also referred to as a flux change or flux reversal. Henceforth, a change from negative to positive will be referred to as a positive flux reversal; positive to negative, a negative flux reversal. As noted above, there must be a flux reversal with each data bit, whether it be a 0 or 1. Therefore, 1600 bpi equates to a minimum of 1600 frpi in any given channel. (This would occur in the case of alternate 0 and 1 bits.) The maximum case would occur with consecutive 0 or 1 bits, resulting in 3200 frpi. The flux reversal at each bit time accounts for the self-clocking feature of PE writing.
- 4-24. Formatting. Phase-encode formatting is illustrated in Figure 4-5. The format includes an inter-record gap (IRG) and file gap (FG), a data generation and file mark, and identification burst. A block of PE data is preceded and immediately followed by a burst of bytes designated preamble and postamble, respectively. The sequence for a block of PE data is as follows:
  - a. Forty bytes of all 0's (including the parity bit).
  - b. One byte of all 1's (including the parity bit).
  - c. Data bytes.
  - d. One byte of all 1's.
  - e. Forty bytes of all 0's.
- 4-25. A phase-encoded tape requires an identification burst of 1600 frpi in the P channel and erasure in all other channels at the beginning of the tape. The burst must begin at least 1.7 inches ahead of the edge of the beginning of tape (BOT) marker and extend beyond the trailing edge of the marker. The load gap requirements are the same as those for NRZI, except that the 0.5-inch minimum gap is referenced from the identification burst. The typical distance for a load gap is 3.75 inches.
- 4-26. The PE file mark or tape mark consists of 80 flux reversals at 3200 frpi, written in channels 2, 6, and 7, with channels 1, 3, and 4 dc erased. Channels 0, 5, and P, in any combination, may be dc erased or recorded the same as channels 2, 6, and 7.

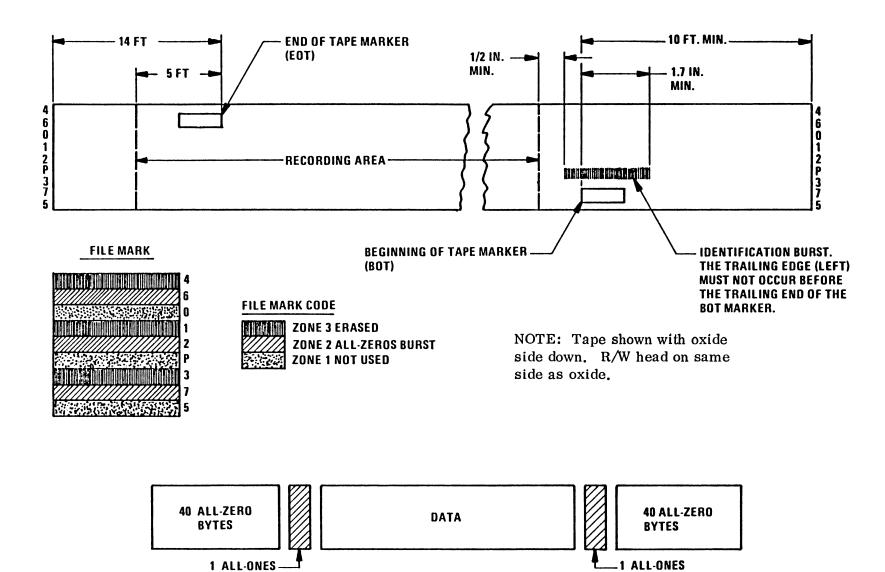


Figure 4-5. Phase-Encoded Tape Block Format

**BYTE** 

POSTAMBLE

BYTE

**PREAMBLE** 

- 4-27. DUAL-MODE DATA BOARD THEORY (Drawing No. 354040-300)
- 4-28. CONTROL SECTION (Sheet 5). The data board control section consists of the following circuits:
  - a. Read threshold offset voltage.
  - b. PE or NRZI selection.
  - c. Transport select.
  - d. Voltage regulators.
  - e. Write voltage control.
- 4-29. The threshold circuitry selects a high read threshold when writing. RTH2 selects an extra low read threshold, which is needed for reading old tapes. The threshold voltages are determined by resistors R14, R15, R25, R21, and R20. The voltage varies in relation to S2 (4-11), S2 (5-10),  $\overline{\text{RTH2}}$ , and  $\overline{\text{READ}}$ . The transistor driven by U17-12 allows some current to be shunted to ground through R16. This transistor is on for PE operation, and current being shunted in this manner will reduce the gain of U16-1 by a factor of two-thirds. The outputs of U16 cause the threshold detector of each channel to have a negative or positive offset, depending on whether TH- or TH+ is the input. The highest threshold can be obtained by closing both S2 (4-11) and S2 (5-10). When both switches are open, the lower threshold will be selected. With S2 (4-11) closed and S2 (5-10) open, normal threshold detection is used.
- 4-30. WRITE VOLTAGE CONTROL (Sheet 5). Control for the write voltage circuit is provided by the low-true NOR gate U114-8. When WTEST or the output of exclusive OR-gate U108-8 goes low, U92-4 goes low. This low causes Q5 to start conducting. The large capacitor, C103, gives the circuit a Miller integrator configuration. C103 charges to +12V through Q5. L4, which consists of ferrite beads, filters the switching noise to prevent it from being applied to the write circuitry. Zener diode CR4 allows the write circuitry to be used with both high- and low-speed tape heads without changing resistor values in the write-head drivers. The high-speed head requires more current, which is provided by closing of SW3 (2-7); this increases the current by about 50%. The write current is supplied to the center tap of the write head.
- 4-31. Q2 senses the voltage from the center taps of the write head, starts conducting, and supplies current for the erase bar, P21-H. Q6 and Q4 form a protection circuit to eliminate glitches from the write head when the transport is being powered up initially. This could cause data to be erased during the power-on sequence, as in the case of a file-protected tape. Initially, Q4 is on. As the +12 volts increases, the voltage divider action of R284 and R283 will cause the base emitter junction of Q6 to become

- back-biased, and Q6 will turn off. With Q4 on, the base of Q5 will not become negative enough to turn on Q5.
- 4-32. VOLTAGE REGULATORS. There are two voltage regulators supplied on the board. Cipher's tape transports will supply either +15 volts (Models 70X, 80X, and 100X) or +12 volts (Model 900X) to the data board. The regulators are used to reduce the +15 volts to a regulated +12 volts. SW3 (4-5) and SW3 (3-6) are closed when the dual-mode data board is mounted on the Model 900X tape transport.
- 4-33. Each channel outputs a signal XINCHI(P-7), which goes to U23-1, an analog majority gate. All nine channels are sensed by U23-3. Channel P has a 10K-ohm resistor, R34, in series, so that the ID burst can be detected. Note also that channels 2, 6, and 7 have smaller value resistors, R36, R30, and R32, permitting the file mark to enable the circuit also. U23-1 will slew to a high after two to three bits have passed through the nine channels. This high is passed through some subsequent logic to provide the control signal Phase Encode Select (PESEL). This control signal enables the PE data output gate, U24-9, in channel P.
- 4-34. CONTROL SIGNALS.  $\overline{\text{RUN}}$  comes from the control/servo board as a low true signal. It passes through inverter U21-4 and triggers a one-shot multivibrator, U2. U2-4 provides a positive, 5- $\mu$ s pulse. This pulse will clock D-type flip-flop U18. The D input is dependent upon the control signal,  $\overline{\text{HIDEN}}$ , which comes from the control servo PWB also. Since  $\overline{\text{HIDEN}}$  is low true, it causes the data PWB to be PE selected. When  $\overline{\text{HIDEN}}$  is high false, it initiates the NRZ mode of operation.
- 4-35. PE OR NRZI SELECTION. Switches S2 (8-7) and S2 (9-6) control the interface status signal,  $\overline{\text{NRZ}}$ . When both sections of S2 are open,  $\overline{\text{NRZ}}$  is low true. If S2 (9-6) is closed,  $\overline{\text{NRZ}}$  will be high false, which causes the PWB to operate in a PE mode. When S2 (7-8) is closed, the control signal  $\overline{\text{HIDEN}}$  will control remotely the operable mode of the data electronics.
- 4-36. WRITE DATA SECTION. The write data section of the dual-mode PWB consists of the following:
  - a. Write input register.
  - b. NRZI write deskewing circuitry.
  - c. WDS and WARS generation circuitry.
  - d. Write output register.
  - e. Tape head drivers.
- 4-37. Referring to Figure 4-6 and sheet 1 of the schematic diagram, Drawing No. 354040-300, the theory presented herein is based

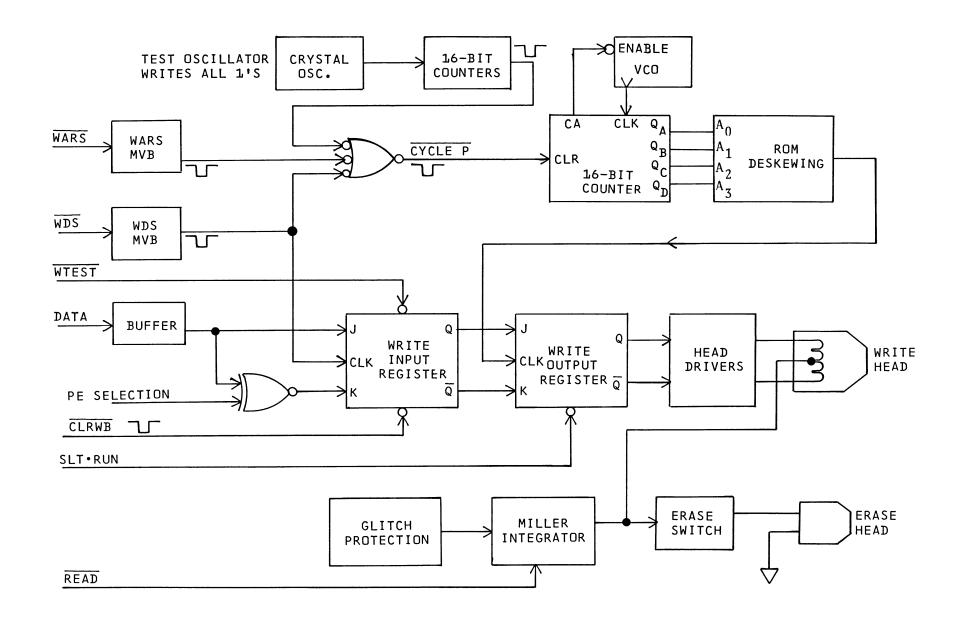


Figure 4-6. Write Data Block Diagram

on channel P but is applicable also to the eight additional channels. The write data interface lines at connector P102 have 220/330-ohm input terminators that provide impedance matching and serve as pull-up resistors for the transmitters at the other end of the data cable. U112-12, a hysteresis receiver, is used to buffer the data lines. The write input register, U105, is used to store the incoming data from the interface. The data is latched into the write input register when Write Strobe (WSTRB) occurs. Referring to sheet 5 of the schematic, the Write Data Strobe (WDS) is brought from the formatter/controller. Its frequency is equal to the data rate in the NRZI mode and twice the data rate in the PE mode.

NRZI WDS frequency = speed x 800 bpi
PE WDS frequency = 2 x speed x 1600 bpi
Data rate = speed x bit density

- 4-38. The WDS enters the data board at P102-A and propagates through U112-6. R259 and C113 provide noise filtering before the WDS fires the one-shot multivibrator, U115-12. The output will be a negative 100-ns pulse, which becomes WSTRB and clocks write input register U112. The exclusive OR gate, U108-3, causes the write input register to operate as a toggling J-K flip-flop in the NRZI mode for each 1 bit or follow the data bits (1's or 0's) in the PE mode, similar in operation to a D-type flip-flop. The control signal, Phase Encode (PE), will direct the exclusive OR gate as to the mode of operation.
- 4-39. The write output register (U99) will be clocked each data time and will store the data from the write input register, U105. The clock for U99 is derived basically from the WDS also. The output of U115-12 (sheet 5) also goes to the low true NOR gate, U114-4. The output of U114-6 will be a negative 100-ns pulse designated CYCLE P. This signal will initialize the operation of the NRZI write deskewing circuit.
- 4-40. NRZI Write Deskewing Circuit. This feature of the data PWB eliminates the need for nine adjustable one-shot multivibrators. The NRZI deskewing circuits make allowance for the gap scatter present in the write head. Electronically, the writing of each track is adjusted so that the final result is a precise vertical word written on the tape. This makes the data easier to read and improves the read compatibility between tape transports.
- 4-41. The circuit consists of a voltage-controlled oscillator, U89; synchronous, four-bit counter, U91; and a 256-bit, bipolar, programmable ROM (32x8 PROM), U90. The output frequency of the oscillator is controlled by the external capacitor, C92, which is chosen to match the tape transport speed; the resistor divider consisting of R213 and R212 restricts the frequency range of operation. U89-6 is the chip Enable input and goes low when the CYCLE P signal

asynchronously clears the four-bit counter. The counter controls the address inputs of the PROM. The output of the PROM is all 1's, except for the specific channel that is being written. Channel 2 has a fixed count of eight, provided by exclusive OR gate U109-8. (Channel 2 was picked as the reference channel because it is the center track of the write head.)

- 4-42. The clock for the counter is supplied by the oscillator. The counter will count from 0 through 15; at this time, the carry output of the counter will disable the oscillator at U89-6. The counter increments on the positive edge of the clock, and the PROM writes on the negative edge. The write skew should hold near 6% of the byte time. (The PROMs will be serialized with the tape head assembly, and they will be replaced as a pair if the need arises.)
- 4-43. There are four write head drivers following the write output register. The inner two head drivers are used for both PE and NRZI operation, while the outer two head drivers are used only for NRZI operation. P21-N and P21-K are attached to the write head winding with center taps (shown on sheet 5 of the schematic) P21-A, B, D, E, J, M, R, U, X. The control signal, NRZ VCC, is enabled by Q3, which activates the two head drivers, U96-10 and U96-14.
- 4-44. In the NRZI mode, an extra interface signal is required to write the longitudinal redundancy check character (LRCC) eight character spaces after the last data character. This signal is called Write Amplifier Reset ( $\overline{\text{WARS}}$ ) and enters the data board at P102-C. After propagating through U112-8, it is noise filtered by R258 and C112. The one-shot multivibrator, U115-4, outputs a negative 100-ns pulse to U114-3. This generates the clock for the write output registers. The  $\overline{\text{WARS}}$  pulse also passes through U112-10 and U114-12 to give the signal, Clear Write Buffer ( $\overline{\text{CLRWB}}$ ). This pulse is applied to the Direct Clear inputs of the nine write input registers and sets them to a reference condition awaiting the next data character. The reference condition ensures erasure of the tape in the interrecord gap.
- 4-45. READ SECTION (Figure 4-7 and Sheet 2, Drawing No. 354040-300). The read section of the dual-mode data PWB consists of the following circuits:
  - a. Nine read amplifiers (PE or NRZI).
  - b. Signal threshold detection.
  - c. Phase-encode envelope detection.
  - d. NRZI Read Data strobe generation.
  - e. Read output register.
- 4-46. The read section theory presented herein pertains specifically to the P channel but is applicable to all nine read channels.

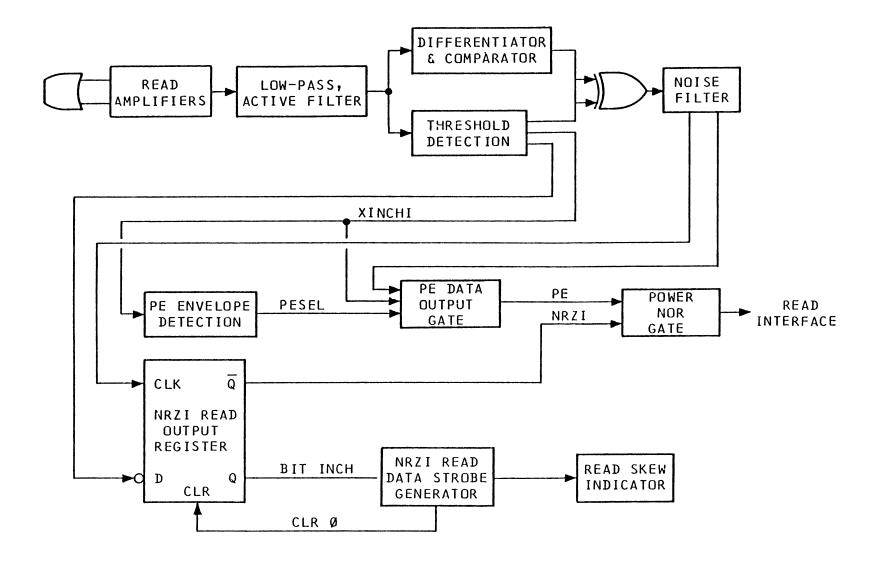


Figure 4-7. Read Data Block Diagram

The first read amplifier (U80) has an approximate gain of 200, a bandwidth of 700 kHz, external frequency compensation, and no crossover distortion. The gain is set by R60 and R63, in the feedback circuit of the general-purpose 709 operational amplifier. The external frequency components, C61, R64, and the 3-pF capacitor (which is intrinsic to the circuit board) do not require changing in the speed range of 12.5 to 125 ips. The read signal from the tape head is offset approximately -12 mV by the resistor divider network, R262 and R263. This is accomplished by connection of the center tap of the read head to this resistive divider. One end of the read head winding is left disconnected, and the other end is tied to the input of the amplifier. (The reason for offsetting the input is to eliminate the crossover distortion commonly present on the output of 709 operational amplifiers. This type of distortion cannot be tolerated in the reading of phaseencode data.) After amplificiation, the offset voltage will be approximately -2.5 volts. Capacitor C60 blocks the dc offset from the input of U33-3.

- 4-47. The second stage of amplification is a TL082, JFET, input operational amplifier whose characteristics include high input impedance, unity gain bandwidth, internal frequency compensation, continuous short-circuit protection, and low input bias and offset currents. The amplifier has a read gain potentiometer in the feedback circuit. The gain can vary from unity to 11 over a speed range of 12.5 to 125 ips, even with the different read heads. The higher the transport speed, the less the gain required. Therefore, with the lowest gain there will be the greatest bandwidth at 125 ips. High read gain and narrow bandwidth are needed for optimum performance at 12.5 ips. The adjustment of R203 through R211 is the only read gain adjustment for both PE and NRZI operation. This adjustment can best be made by writing all 1's at 800 bpi (NRZI), monitoring TP-30 through TP-38, and setting the signal level for 8 volts peak-to-peak.
- 4-48. The next stage, U33-7, is a low-pass, active filter. The low-pass elements are R62, R61, and the two capacitors, which change with speed, on header A6. Capacitor C59 and resistor R92 help to maintain a low-input offset voltage. The output of the low-pass filter goes to threshold detectors U27 and comparator U30-7. In the signal path to the comparator is a differentiator consisting of A6 (8-7) and R54. The analog voltage comparator, U30-7, is a type LM311 with some hysteresis. The hysteresis of the comparator is made symmetrical about 0 volts by the positive feedback through R265 and the negative bias supplied through R266. The signal path through R51 goes to the inputs of the dual-voltage comparator, type LM319. The other input to the U27 comparator is tied to the read threshold circuit.
- 4-49. Threshold detectors U27-7 and U27-12 each have a dc offset voltage tied to U27-10, which is TH-, and U27-4, which is TH+, respectively. The two threshold voltages are set by U16 and associated circuitry (sheet 5 of the schematic). The read signal output of U33-7 is compared with the threshold reference, and when the

- positive read signal exceeds the threshold offset, U27-7 will go high. If NRZI mode is selected, the high will be transferred as a low by U31-6. Exclusive OR-gate U37-3 has the input condition of U37-1, which is high, and U37-2 is low when the read signal is a positive peak at U33-7. Thus, the output of U37-3 will be high.
- 4-50. If the read signal input to U27-9 is a negative peak, then U27-7 would stay low and the state at U37-2 would be high. Hence, the output at U37-3 would be low. The output of the exclusive ORgate has the characteristic that the signal transition is in the same direction (negative-going) for both positive and negative peaks of the NRZI read signal.
- 4-51. The next group of components in the signal path consists of R45, Al (1-14), and R39, which provide filtering action for the switching noise created by low-pass filter U30-7. The signal is inverted and delayed slightly before going to the clock input of U26-3, a D-type flip-flop. The initial condition of U26-6 is low.
- 4-52. Low true NOR gate U31-3 provides the D input to U26-2. Whenever data has been detected, U31-3 goes high. The signal goes through two inverters and is integrated by R43 and the capacitor on header A1 (7-8). Once the threshold of hysteresis gate U25-5 is reached, the input to D-type flip-flop U26-2 goes low. When the D-latch is clocked, output U26-6 goes high.
- 4-53. The interface, P103-1, is driven by a power buffer NOR-gate with open-collector output. When either input to U35 goes high, a low is transferred to the interface and interpreted as a 1 bit. The interface remains low until CLRØ clears flip-flop U26. When reading a 0 in the NRZI mode, the D flip-flop is clocked, but the D input, U26-2, is high. Hence, output U26-6 remains low, and the output of NOR gate U35-4 stays high. A high logic level at the interface is interpreted as a 0 bit.
- 4-54. AND gate U24-8 is used to pass the phase-encode data. The input, U24-9, is the control signal Phase Encode Select (PESEL), which is high true for PE operation. The other input, U24-10, is high when data has been detected in the channel. Low true NOR gate U31-3 goes high and is inverted by U28-12. Capacitor A1 (6-9) was intially charged to +5 volts. After about two bit cells of the preamble, A1 (6-9) is sufficiently discharged to cause U25-8 to go high. For a 1 bit, U24-11 will be high, and NOR gate U35-4 will go low. Just the opposite is true for a 0 bit. The output of U25-8 is the channel envelope detect output for the PE mode, Data In Channel Phase Encode (XINCHIP).
- 4-55. The nine-channel envelope detect signals go to U23-1 (sheet 5), an analog majority gate. The analog voltage is varied for some channels by the different resistor values on input U23-3. Channel P has a 10 K-ohm resistor, R34, in series for detection of the identification burst. Note also that chanels 3, 6, and 7

have 33K-ohm resistors in series with the input; thus, a file mark will enable the circuit also. U23-1 will slew to a positive level after two or three bits have passed through the read channels. This high is passed through some subsequent logic to give control signal PESEL, which enables AND gate U24-9 (sheet 1).

- 4-56. NRZI Read Gate and RDS Generation (Sheet 5, Drawing No. 354040-300). All nine channels generate a signal BITINCH (P-7), which means a NRZI 1 bit has been detected in the respective channel. The first channel to detect data will cause U4-9 to go high. U4 and U13 are configured as a latch, which is reset at CLRØ time. The high at U4-9 goes to the D input of U8-6. U8-9 is clocked by a signal generated from Y1, the crystal oscillator, and is 64 times the data rate in the NRZI mode. The high on the D input is transferred to the Q output, U8-7, at clock time. Note that U8 would be disabled when the data board is PE selected, because a low would be presented on the clear input, U8-1. In the NRZI mode, U8 is enabled. When the Q output is high, the two counters, U12 and U15, are allowed to start counting the clock pulses applied to their clock inputs. Prior to this, the counters are loaded with a set count. The operation of the switches on the lead inputs is as follows: both open, read gate = 12% of byte time; SW1 (1-16) open, SW1 (2-15) closed, read gate = 25% of byte time; SW1 (1-16) closed, SW1 (2-15) open, read gate = 37% of byte time; both closed, read gate = 50% of byte time.
- 4-57. When the carry output of U15-15 goes high, the next clock pulse will cause the D-type flip-flop, U8-15, to store this high. Three clock times then elapse before U5-12 goes low. On the fourth clock, U8-10 goes high and, with NRZI selected, U9-3 outputs the Read Data Strobe (RDS) to the formatter. The fifth clock time after U15-15 went high initiates CLRØ, which clears the NRZI read output registers. At CLRØ time, the U4-9, U13-6 latch is reset. This latch will now wait for the next BITINCH signal to go true at the next byte time.
- 4-58. TEST SECTION. The test section of the dual-mode data board consists of the following circuits:
  - a. Crystal oscillator.
  - b. Two 16-bit counters.
  - c. Read skew indicator.
  - d. Switch settings.
- 4-59. With the Cipher dual-mode data PWB, it is possible to write all 1's on a tape without the use of external test equipment. There is a visual indication of out-of-tolerance read skew, and a variety of DIP switch settings is available to aid the technician in troubleshooting.

4-60. The test circuitry is located on sheet 5, Drawing No. 354040-300. The crystal, Y1, supplies the clock for two counters, U11 and U7. Each counter contains four flip-flops and a divide-by-eight counter. When SW1 (3-14) is closed, the crystal oscillator frequency will be supplied to the NRZI Read Data Strobe generation circuit and to the divide-by-eight counter clock input, U11-1. When SW1 (4-13) is closed, the crystal frequency will be divided in half before application to the above circuits. Closing of SW1 (5-12) will provide the proper WDS frequency to test write 3200 fci for PE testing. Closing of SW1 (6-11) will provide the proper data rate to test write 800 fci for NRZI testing. When pushbutton SW-4 is closed, the write head and erase bar current are enabled.

# CAUTION

Closure of pushbutton SW-4 bypasses all fileprotect circuits. To protect test tapes or other needed recorded data, ensure that this switch is closed only when tape erasure is desired or immaterial.

- 4-61. All tapes will be written with this SW-4 closed. This switch also provides control signal  $\overline{W}$  TEST, which goes to the Direct Set inputs of the write input registers shown on sheet 1. The output of the write input registers is such that all 1's are written on the tape.
- 4-62. The clock for the write output registers is supplied by the output of the second counter, U7. The clock is passed through U10-4, U13-3, and U114-5 to generate  $\overline{\text{CYCLE P}}$ .
- 4-63. Another feature of the dual-mode data board is the skew indicator. The one-shot multivibrator, U2, will detect a skew overflow. U2 fires whenever U18-5 goes high, and another BITINCH signal sets the U4-U13 latch after the latch has been reset by a high setting of U8-2. Deskewing of even just one channel will cause the LED indicator to illuminate.
- 4-64. Closing of SW1 (7-10) allows TP-10 to display the read skew waveform. This will show the read skew within 10% of a byte time for normal operation. The switch should be left open for NRZI operation.
- 4-65. CONTROL/SERVO PWB
- 4-66. The control/servo PWB (Figure 4-8) is a multilayer board with a ground plane in the center to reduce system noise and the need for bypass capacitors. It incorporates circuitry for the following:
  - a. Power supply.

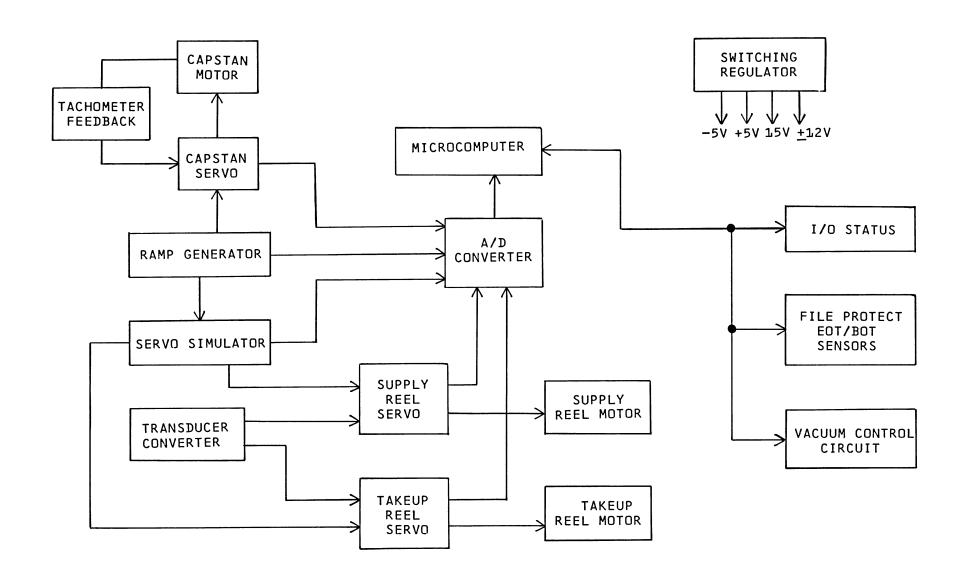


Figure 4-8. Control/Servo PWB, Block Diagram

- b. I/O status indication.
- c. Microcomputer.
- d. Analog-to-digital converter.
- e. Vacuum control.
- f. Capstan servo control.
- g. Servo simulator.
- h. Transducer converter.
- i. Takeup and supply reel servos.
- j. File protect and EOT/BOT sensors.
- 4-67. POWER SUPPLY. By means of a fixed-frequency, pulse-width-modulation, voltage-regulator control circuit, the power supply produces all required analog and digital supplies from its 48-Vdc input. They consist of  $\pm 12$  and  $\pm 5$ -volt regulated supplies, which are used also by the data circuitry, as well as an unregulated +15-volt supply. These supplies are short-circuit protected and will execute a reset condition if  $V_{CC}$  drops below 30 volts.
- 4-68. Switching Regulator (Figure 4-9 and Sheet 1, Drawing No. 354012-300). The SG3524 integrated circuit (U97) is a fixed-frequency, pulse-width-modulation, voltage-regulator control circuit. Operating frequency, which is determined by R339 and C168, is 25 kHz. U97 is used in a push-pull circuit configuration in the transformer-coupled dc-to-dc converter.
- 4-69. Each U97 circuit includes an on-chip regulator, error amplifier, programmable oscillator, pulse-steering flip-flop, high-gain comparator, and current-limit sensing and shutdown circuitry. Voltage regulation is produced by varying the duty cycle of the squarewave outputs at  $E_{\Lambda}$  and  $E_{R}.$
- 4-70. The square-wave outputs of  $E_A$  and  $E_B$  are applied to the bases of switching transistors Q56 and Q57, respectively. These transistors turn on and off to supply current to the primary of transformer T4. Q54 and Q55 are normally conducting when output switching transistors Q56 and Q57 are off. This reduces the storage time of the switching transistors, thereby allowing a faster switching rate.
- 4-71. The secondary of T4 consists of full-wave bridge rectifiers and inductive input filters. The fundamental frequency filtering is accomplished by L7, L8, and L9. Transformers T1, T2, and T3, in conjunction with C160 through C165, filter out the high-frequency noise caused by the switching regulator. The  $\pm 5$ -volt output, adjustable by R367, is set at  $\pm 5.00$  ( $\pm 0.1$ ) volts. The  $\pm 12$ -volt and

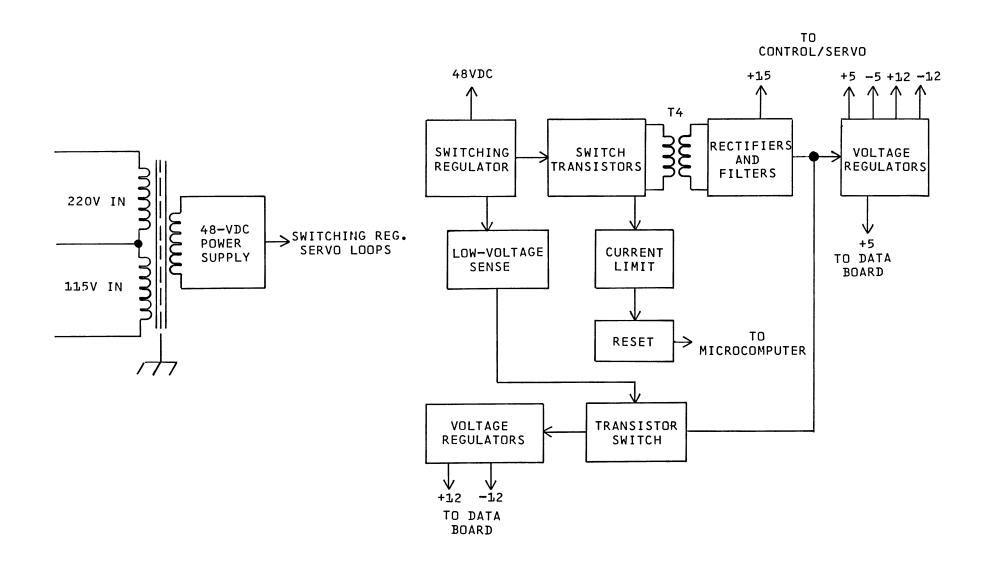


Figure 4-9. Switching Regulator, Block Diagram

- -5-volt outputs are regulated by VR1 through VR5. The -5-volt output is used by the EPROMs, and the V15 RAW supply is used by the vacuum-valve control circuitry. The outputs of VR2 and VR3 supply ±12 volts to the data board. The VRAW 15 signal is switched on by control signal V14SW and is sent to the intermediate sections of the servo loops.
- 4-72. The reset line,  $\overline{\text{RES}}$  (U96-14), is controlled by the +5-volt supply, the +48-volt V unregulated input, and the current limit protection of the primary winding of transformer T4. To initiate a +5-volt reset condition, the charge on C166 must decrease until the low-input threshold of U96-1 is obtained. This will cause the reset line ( $\overline{\text{RES}}$ ) to go low true. The +48-volt reset condition is sensed by comparator U95-1, which goes low when the unregulated +48-volt input is less than 30 volts.
- 4-73. Current Limit Protection. Zener diode CR103 (6.8V) is used to produce a reference voltage to the inverting input, U95-6. When U95-1 goes low, the low will be transferred by U95-2 as a low and then inverted twice to give  $\overline{\text{RES}}$  low true. Current limit protection for the primary of transformer T4 is accomplished by R405 and U95-14. Sufficient current flow through R405 will cause U95-14 to go low, following the signal path through U95-2, U96-2, U96-4 to give RES low true. The Reset line (sheet 14) resets hex D-latches U81, U90, and U92A. It also goes to the control switch assembly, where it initially turns the LED's on during the power-up sequence.  $\overline{\text{RES}}$  true resets D-latches U40, U51, U53, U58, and U69 (sheet 15).
- 4-74. Microprocessor-Controlled Shutdown. The Model 900X provides a microprocessor-controlled, power-failure sequence. Power supplied to the data board is shut off and is used by the control servo board to control the motion of the capstan and takeup and supply reel motors. Comparator U95-13 (sheet 1) uses the reference voltage supplied by zener diode CR103 for its inverting input, U95-10. The non-inverting input, U95-11, monitors the voltage in resistor divider network R368, R386, and R387. When U95-13 goes low true (LOWV), transistor switches Q52 and Q51 open, cutting off power to the data board. LOWV is one of 32 machine status signals monitored by the microcomputer (sheet 14).
- 4-75. I/O STATUS INDICATION. In the case of remote commands, REWIND and ON LINE status indications are not directly controlled by the microprocessor. During the initial power-on sequence, RES is low true and resets D-latch U92 (sheet 14, Drawing No. 354012-300). After the power-on sequence is completed, the transport will be off line, and the REWIND command will be false. D-latch U92 is clocked by C7, one of eight microprocessor-controlled clocks derived from demultiplexer U91-7. The function of the latches is to speed up the presentation of the status to the formatter and/or controller.
- 4-76. When the D0 bit is high at C7 clock time, On-Line  $(\overline{ONLS})$  will go low true. This would be the case if the ON LINE pushbutton

- on the control switch assembly is pressed. Under the conditions of being selected and on line (SLTONL true), an Off-Line (OFC) input at the interface line will reset U92 to cause ONLS to go high (false). When the D1 bit is high and the C7 clock occurs simultaneously, RWDG will go low (true). This would be the case if the REWIND pushbutton on the control switch assembly is pressed. The transport will rewind when given a remote RWC if the load point indication is false and the transport is selected and on line.
- 4-77. The microcomputer monitors the operating status of the transport and places this information on data lines D2 through D7. At C1 clock time, hex D-latch U40 (sheet 15) transfers this information to interface connector P101 via some gating logic. The status outputs are LDP, EOT, FPT, DDI, RDY, and OPT. The input interface has the standard 220/330-ohm terminator networks. Inputs ISEL, IOVW, ISWS, ISFC, ISRC, IDDS, and IOPTC are monitored by the microcomputer. This is done by means of the four-to-one multiplexers, U44, U55, U62, and U71 (sheet 14). For any given input condition, the microprocessor will interpret and perform the operation that is commanded by the formatter and/or controller.
- 4-78. MICROCOMPUTER. (Figure 4-10 and Sheet 13). The microprocessor is the controlling entity in the Model 900X transport. It starts up when power is applied to the transport, addresses location 0 in memory initially, and is given an instruction. The instruction may be to jump to another location in memory, change a register, output a command, etc. There are about 500 different instructions in memory. The microprocessor obtains these instructions by way of address lines A0 through A15 and data lines D0 through D7. The instruction is fetched from memory by enabling of  $\overline{\text{M1}}$  and interpretation of data lines D0 through D7. The actual data obtained by the fetch cycle will be read when  $\overline{\text{M1}}$  goes false.
- 4-79. Memory Request (MREQ) goes true when the microprocessor (Z-80) is reading or writing from memory. Locations  $O_{16}$  through  $7FF_{16}$  in memory are set aside for the EPROMs. The RAM addresses are  $2000_{16}$  through  $20FF_{16}$ . The 2708 EPROM is a  $1024 \times 8$ -bit device and is erasable by ultraviolet light. The 2111 is a 1024-bit (256 x 4) static MOSRAM with a common I/O and output disable. When I/O request ( $\overline{10REQ}$ ) goes true, it tells the microprocessor to read or write to the output port. The  $\overline{RD}$  and  $\overline{WRT}$  lines are strobed. The write command line,  $\overline{WR}$ , causes the microprocessor to output data on lines D0 through D7. The READ ( $\overline{RD}$ ) command line would cause data to be input to the microprocessor on data lines D0 through D7.
- 4-80. EPROMs. U94 (sheet 13) is the EPROM chip select decoder. It chooses the EPROM which will be used in the execution of an instruction. Address bits A13 through A15 will be input to U93, a decoder. According to the binary number presented on its A, B, and C inputs, U93 will cause  $\overline{\text{ROM}}$ ,  $\overline{\text{RAM}}$ ,  $\overline{\text{OUTS}}$ , and  $\overline{\text{INS}}$  to go true. When the  $\overline{\text{ROM}}$  output is true, it will enable one input to U94, and address bits A11, A10 will complete the binary number. This will present the option of selecting either EPROM U45 or U46.

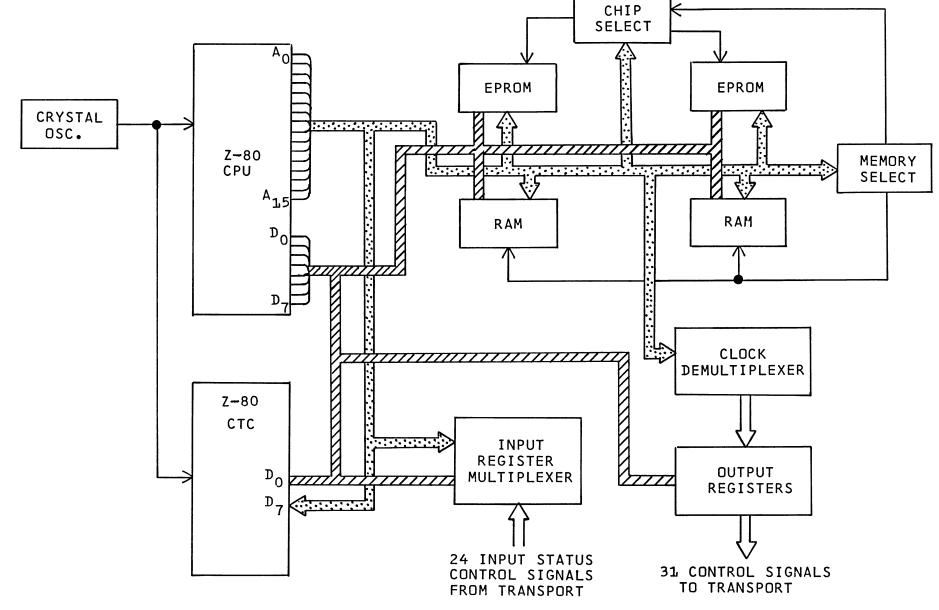


Figure 4-10. Microcomputer, Block Diagram

- 4-81. The EPROMs have a self-test program stored in memory. This test program will check for proper operation of the microprocessor, RAMs, and EPROMs each time the transport is powered up. During power-up, all indicators will be on for approximately 1 second. The type of failure which has been detected will initiate a unique pattern of illuminated panel indicators and can then be matched against a list of fault indications (Section VI). The purpose of the self-test program is to minimize damage to tape or machine by detecting certain fault conditions and disabling machine operation.
- 4-82. Crystal Oscillator (Sheet 13). The timer chip (U27) Z-80-CTC is programmed by the microprocessor to generate four clock signals. The timer is synchronized to an initial frequency by the 3.840-MHz crystal oscillator, Y1. The clock signal (I) is used by the microprocessor and the timer. ZC/TO1 is the 30-kHz clock used by the servo sections; ZC/TO0 is frequency divided by two D-latches, U78 (sheet 15), to obtain the 5-kHz frequency for the capacitive transducers, EOT/BOT sense, and phase quadrature circuits. Interrupts are controlled by the microprocessor and the CLK/TRIGO through CLK/TRIG3 signals of the timer and program command.
- 4-83. MICROCOMPUTER INTERFACING (Sheets 14 and 15, Drawing No. 354012-300). The microprocessor controls the data paths for the different functions of the transport. It controls the time at which statuses are reported (e.g., EOT/BOT and the rewind sequence), the motions in the test mode, FWD and REV cycles, and the loading and unloading of the tape. While the microprocessor does not do the actual servo loop stabilization, it gates the proper circuitry to allow control of tape speed and positioning within the vacuum columns.
- 4-84. Microcomputer Input Registers. All of the 32 transport statuses are sensed by four-to-one multiplexers U44, U55, U62, and U71. The different inputs will give status indications of transport operation at any given time. The binary code generated by address lines  $A_0$ ,  $A_1$  will result in selection of two input signals on the multiplexer input lines.  $A_0$  and  $A_1$ , both low, will cause 1C0 and 2C0 inputs to be transferred to the microprocessor. If  $A_0$  and  $A_1$  are both high, 1C3 and 2C3 are read by the microprocessor.
- 4-85. Since the data lines are bidirectional, there must be an address decoding scheme for selection of the proper input register at the proper time. The four multiplexer chips are enabled by the logic of AND gate U70. When  $\rm A_5$  goes low, the status indications are made available to the microprocessor via data lines  $\rm D_0$  through  $\rm D_7$ .
- 4-86. Control Switch Assembly. The control switch assembly consists of two integrated circuits, LED indicators, and pushbutton switches. Input lines A0 through A2 address each switch which has a binary code identification. Code 000 corresponds to the LOAD switch and 111 to the TEST switch. The two integrated circuits decode the output indicator displays and encode the switches that are pressed. The D0 line monitors the state (on or off) of the LED

associated with the switch. C3 is pulsed low, telling the switch panel when to turn a LED indicator on or off. Reset ( $\overline{\text{RES}}$ ) illuminates all indicators when power is first applied. Set Write Enable ( $\overline{\text{SWEN}}$ ), when low true, reads data from the indicators. When  $\overline{\text{SWEN}}$  is false, data is read from one of the switches.

4-87. Microcomputer Output Register. The output register consists of six hex D-latches, U40, U81, U90 (sheet 14), U58, U69, and U51 (sheet 15); one demultiplexer, U91 (sheet 14); and one multiplexer, U80 (sheet 15). The demultiplexer chip, U91, is used to generate the clock pulses for the six hex D-latches. The binary code set by address lines  $A_4$ ,  $A_5$ ,  $A_6$  will determine the active time of clock pulses  $C_0$  through  $C_7$ . The Q outputs of U81 and U90 are initially set low. They are clocked by C0 and C2, which are microprocessor-controlled clocks. The Q outputs are controlled by the statuses of the data bits on data lines D0 through D7. At clock time, the outputs will be set and will control different functions of the transport.

4-88. The CPSCO and CPSC1 signals set up a binary code (Table 4-2) which controls the ramp generation circuit. There are four possible conditions:

- a. No capstan motion
- b. Ramps FWD
- c. Ramps REV
- d. Ramp generator controlled by interface command

4-89. These two lines go to U80 (sheet 15, Drawing No. 354012-300), a four-to-one multiplexer which decodes input commands CPSCO, CPSC1, and  $\overline{\text{SF}}$  to give the transport the proper motion command. Basically, U80 controls FWD-REV direction commands and the selection of remote commands.

COMMAND	NO MOTION	FWD	REV	ON-LINE COMMAND
CPSC0	0	1	0	1
CPSC1	0	0	1	1

Table 4-2. Ramp Generation Binary Code

- Microcomputer Output Register. REWUP, REVCLAMP, and REWDN are control signals to the ramp generator circuit (sheet 2). S12 and S13 control FET switches which gate the analog circuitry of the servo section. When powered on, Enable 2, 3, and 4 go to the capstan and the supply and takeup reel servos to allow microprocessor control over them. Connector P29 goes to the blower motor, and when U90-10 goes high the motor will be enabled. V15 SW enables Q53 (sheet 1) to provide unregulated 15-volt power to the intermediate sections of the servo loops. The other three hex D-latches, U51, U58, and U69, transfer control signals to the transport circuitry. U58 outputs are S<sub>1</sub> through S<sub>6</sub>, which go to the low-level sections of the capstan and takeup servos to control the FET switches. U69 outputs  $S_7$  through  $S_{11}$  control the FET switches in the low-level sections of the supply reel servo. U69 outputs VALVE HVO and VALVE HV1 are used by the vacuum valve control circuitry (sheet 12). Hex D-latch U51 transfers the following control signals: SSELO through SSEL2, which address demultiplexer U48 (sheet 12) and select the inputs to the A/D converter; VALVE 0 and VALVE 1, which control the opening and closing of the vacuum valve; and Read, which is sent to the data board to control the read/write electronics.
- 4-91. ANALOG-TO-DIGITAL (A/D) CONVERTER (Figure 4-11 and Sheet 12, Drawing No. 354012-300). The FET switches on the left of the schematic allow the analog-to-digital converter to sample eight different inputs. The microprocessor selects the input to be sampled and the frequency of sampling. The analog signal inputs may be positive or negative. D multiplexer U48 allows the microprocessor to turn on an FET switch when the A, B, C inputs are addressed in binary form. When the inputs are 000, Y will be low true and enable the ramping FET switch. When the inputs are 111,  $Y_7$  will be low true and will enable the +XOFF FET switch.
- 4-92. U38 is an inverter which inputs to comparator U39-2. The signal at TP32 will indicate the polarity of the input analog signal. SNEG will be high if the input signal is negative, low if the input signal is positive. The output of comparator U39-2 also enables the FET switch when the input analog signal is positive. The FET switch allows use of common circuitry for positive and negative analog signals.
- 4-93. U38-12 is an absolute value summer. Its output is one-quarter of the input analog signal, except for SUERR and TUERR, for which they are one-eighth of the original input signal. This is determined by the resistors in series with FET switches U36 and U37. The output of the summer is always positive and is sent to three comparators: U39-11, U39-9, and U39-7. The inverting inputs are connected to a resistive ladder network. The comparator outputs go high if the input from the absolute value summer exceeds the voltage supplied to the inverting input by the voltage divider. Consequently, TP37 will go high if the input is greater than 0.5 volt, TP38 will go high if the input is greater than 2.0 volts, and TP39 will go high if the input exceeds 8.0 volts. These signal

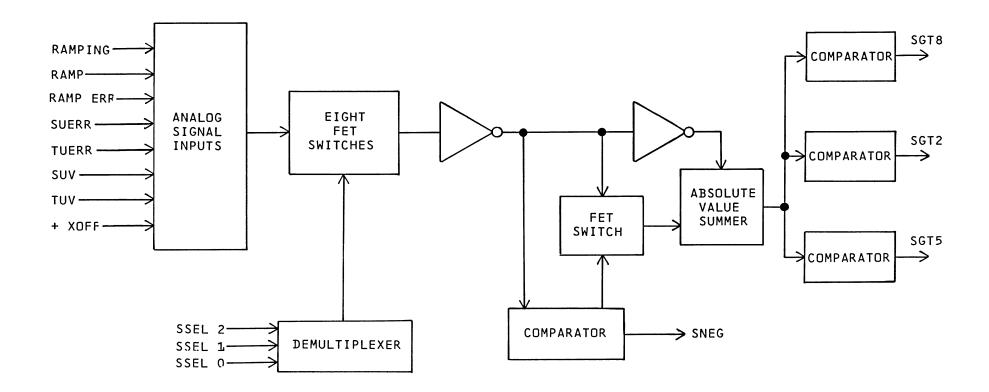


Figure 4-11. Analog-to-Digital Converter, Block Diagram

levels are sent back to the microprocessor for evaluation via fourto-one multiplexers U44 and U62.

- 4-94. RAMP GENERATOR (Figure 4-12 and Sheet 2, Drawing No. 354012-300). Hex D-latch U81 (sheet 14) initiates the CPSCO and CPSC1 control signals. In turn, CPSCO and CPSC1 address four-to-one multiplexer U80 (sheet 15). U80 issues the RNFWD and RNREV commands. In addition, RUN is sent to the data board. The RNFWD and RNREV signals are sent to the ramp generator on sheet 2.
- 4-95. The motion command goes through isolation diodes CR98 and CR99. Operational amplifier stages U32-4 and U32-3 buffer the signal prior to acceptance by the ramp generator. Potentiometers R244 and R243 are, respectively, the forward and reverse speed adjustments.
- 4-96. The ramp generator circuit is basically an operational amplifier integrator with a variable slope. U32-12, U32-10, R242, and C116 are the more important components of the circuit. The output of U32-12 (RAMPING) is one of eight signals (sheet 12) processed by the A/D converter. The nominal ramp time at 75 ips is 5 milliseconds, but, because of circuit roll off and mechanical factors, R242 is set for 4.5 milliseconds at TP27. The Ramp signal output, U76-3, is sent to the low-level section of the capstan servo loop and to the A/D converter.
- 4-97. The Rewind ramp circuitry centers around operational amplifier integrator U76-12. REW CLAMP is normally high true, causing Q58 to be conducting and clamp output U76-12 to ground. Two control signals, REWUP and REWDN, allow a different ramp time when starting to rewind and when ramping down from rewind speed. This time differential is brought about by R340 and R341, and the ramp-down time is approximately six times faster. Diode CR101 is used for temperature isolation.
- 4-98. CAPSTAN SERVO, LOW-POWER SECTION (Figure 4-13 and Sheet 11, Drawing No. 354012-300). The drive to the motor is controlled by the FET switch and control signal S1. When the FET switch is off, the motor still receives current feedback coming through R247. The current feedback is of such phase as to keep the capstan motor from rotating. In this static condition, the capstan motor voltage should be approximately 0 volts.
- 4-99. Operational amplifier U46-4 produces the error signal obtained from summing of the tachometer feedback with the ramp input signal. The output at U46-4 indicates how much current is driving the capstan motor at any point in time, assuming S1 has enabled the FET switch. The error signal is amplified and causes the capstan motor to maintain a constant velocity. When S1 enables the FET switch in the absence of a ramp input, the motor will tend to creep because of the offset voltages developed in the servo loop. R250, the offset adjustment pot, is adjusted to cancel out the offset voltage. The loop is then stabilized and ready for normal operation.

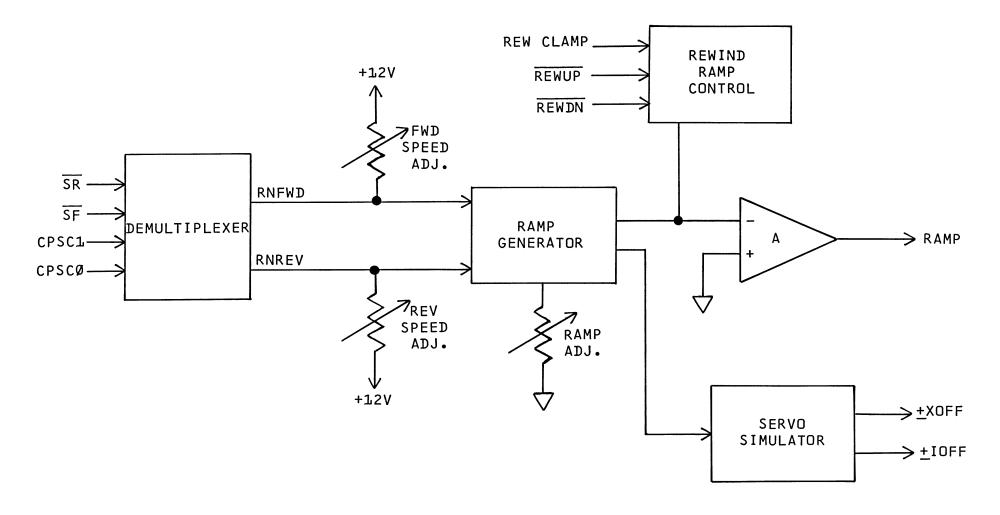


Figure 4-12. Ramp Generation, Block Diagram

Figure 4-13. Capstan/Servo, Low-Power Section, Block Diagram

4-100. Ramp input polarity will be different for different directions of rotation. The ramp error signal at U46-4, one of eight signals processed by the A/D converter, is used by the microprocessor to control capstan motor velocity linearity during acceleration or deceleration of the motor.

4-101. The network consisting of R291, R292, R293, C127, C128, and U46-10 is a low-pass active filter with a rolloff of 3 to 4 kHz. The purpose of this filter is to eliminate any tachometer resonance problem or high-frequency ripple, introduced by the H-bridge switching network, which would come from the capstan current feedback loop. The CPSTN D signal is sent to the intermediate section of the capstan servo loop.

4-102. SUPPLY AND TAKEUP REEL SERVOS AND CAPSTAN SERVO, INTERMEDIATE SECTION (Sheets 3, 5, and 7, Drawing No. 354012-300). A clock signal (ZC/TO1) with a frequency of 60 kHz is used to clock the D-latch (U4). Its output is sent through a series of inverters and becomes B1 and B2. B1 and B2, which are 180 out of phase with each other, are used to enable one side of AND gates U8 and U10 (sheet 3). They are also used by the intermediate sections of the takeup and supply reel servo sections.

4-103. The output of U4 is also processed by a triangular wave generator, U1 and U2. The output of U1-6 is a dc bias voltage that is applied to U2-3. This bias voltage causes the triangular waveform to be symmetrical about the voltage reference. The rise-to-fall time ratio is one to one. The voltage divider consisting of R3, R4, R6, and R7 offsets the triangular waveform in plus and minus directions. This signal, f- and f+, is common to all three servo circuits.

4-104. The CPSTN D signal is brought in at U5-14, which, in conjunction with U5-3, comprises a slew-limiting circuit. Amplifiers U7-2 and U7-13 comprise an analog-to-pulse-width modulation converter. This square wave, in conjunction with B1 and B2, causes transformer drive transistors Q1 through Q8 to turn on and off. Because of the variable duty cycle, the times of conduction for these transistors may not be the same. The outputs of U7-2 and U7-13 are 180° out of phase with each other (Figure 4-14). The switching of U7 ensures that the two signals will not overlap in time; in fact, there is a 3 to 4-microsecond separation. With an equal duty cycle signal at U7, the voltage across the capstan motor will approximate 0 volts, and there should be little or no capstan motion.

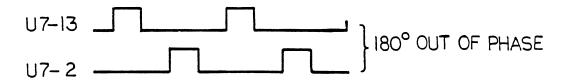


Figure 4-14. Outputs of Amplifiers U7-2 and U7-13

4-105. The transformer primary windings are driven by transistors Q1 through Q8 in a push-pull fashion. For example consider Q4 and Q1 in Figure 4-15. This produces current flow through T2-A, which turns on switching transistors Q9 and Q11 (sheet 4).

4-106. A1 (sheet 3) consists of the primary windings which turn the switching transistors of the capstan servo on or off. T4-A turns off servo transistors Q9 and Q11, and T2-A turns them on. T1-A turns on servo transistors Q10 and Q12, and T3-A turns them off.

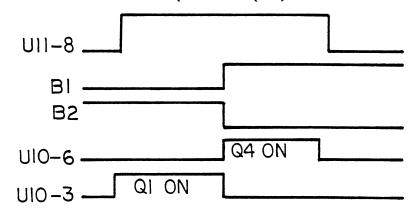


Figure 4-15. Push-Pull Operation of Transistors Q1 through Q8

4-107. CAPSTAN, TAKEUP, AND SUPPLY REEL SERVOS, HIGH-POWER SECTION. The secondaries of transformer A1 (Figure 4-16 and sheet 4) actually supply the current to the switching transistors of the H-bridge configuration. The secondary output is rectified by diodes and then drives the base of the respective transistor. The transistor is turned on for the complete pulse period of U11-8 (Figure 4-15).

4-108. The transistors are turned on and off at 30 kHz, because of the switcher configuration, and there is a large amount of current conduction through the transistors. C29 through C31 filter the glitches caused by the transformer switching. In addition, flyback diodes CR25 through CR28 protect the transistors against the inductive kick caused by the inductors and transformers. The network consisting of L1, L2, C26, and C27 comprise a filtering circuit which takes the square-wave input and transforms it into a low-frequency sine wave displaced by 25 Vdc. This minimizes RFI and protects the transistors by limiting the current used by them.

4-109. A basic description of the H-bridge operation can best be shown by referring to Figure 4-17. Q10 and Q12 are switched on together, and Q11 and Q8 are switched on together. By turning the transistors on in pairs in this way, the H-bridge circuit reverses the current driving the motor, providing a means of driving a dc motor in either direction with a single-polarity power supply.

4-110. The circuitry at the bottom of sheet 4 monitors the current of the capstan motor. C10 and C11 filter the 30-kHz switching frequency, and R54 and R55 sense the motor current. The voltage at TP2 is proportional to the capstan motor current. The other circuit

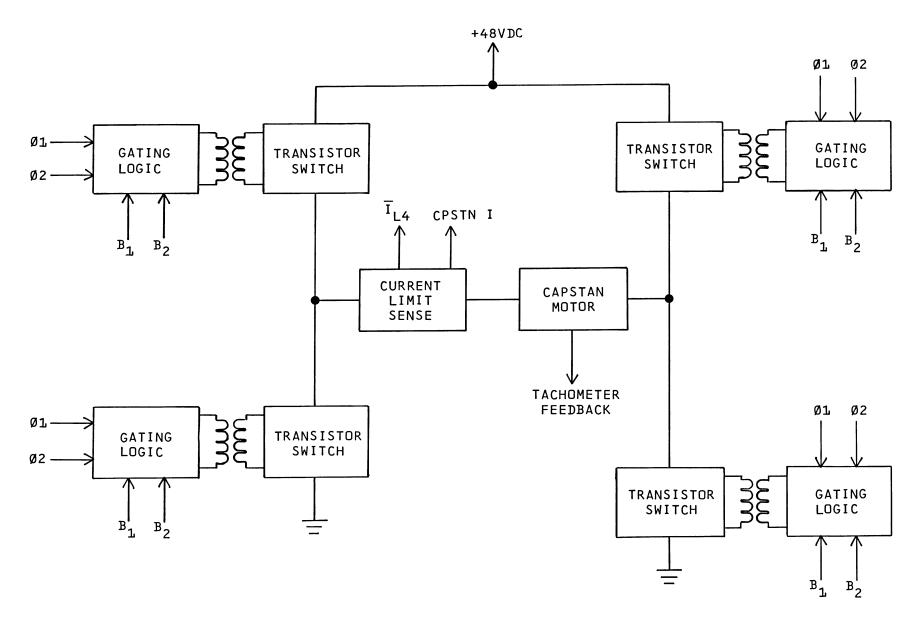


Figure 4-16. Capstan/Servo, High-Power Section, Block Diagram

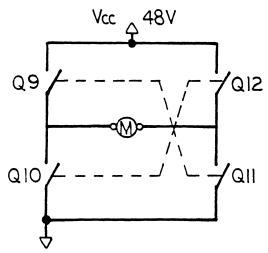


Figure 4-17. H-Bridge Operation

shown around U6 is for current-limit protection of the capstan motor. When the capstan motor is drawing too much current,  $\overline{I}_{L4}$  goes low to disable the intermediate section of the capstan servo loop.

4-111. SERVO SIMULATOR. The servo simulator is representative of an ideal servo, and the transport reel servos can only approximate the servo simulator outputs (±XOFF and ±IOFF). The circuit consists of quad operational amplifier U31 and output buffer stages U30. The circuit configuration comprises an active filter with a 3-pole; 2-zero-transfer function, so the capstan ramp input signal is used to give an ideal representation of an ideal servo. The ±XOFF outputs correspond to the proper positions of the tape within the vacuum columns. The ±IOFF signals indicate the amount of current needed by the ideal servo to overcome inertia and to take up or supply more tape to the vacuum columns. These signals are sent to the low-level section of the takeup and supply reel servo circuits (sheet 11). +XOFF is sent to the A/D converter (sheet 12) also.

4-112. TRANSDUCER CONVERTER (Figure 4-18). A crystal-controlled signal (CSCHOP) is used to drive a sawtooth waveform generator, U26. The rise-to-fall time ratio is three-to-one. U26-10 applies a dc bias voltage to U26-13, causing the waveform to be symmetrical about a reference line. This waveform is sent to both capacitive transducers. The capacitive transducer can be considered a variable capacitor with a range of 100 to 500 pf, capacitance varying as the tape moves up and down in the column. These changes in capacitance produce proportional changes in input current to U26-1.

4-113. The first stages, U26-3 and U26-4, generate dc voltages in response to the changes in capacitance. The two diodes, CR96 and CR97, and the two capacitors, C79 and C100, form a half-wave rectifier which transforms the current variations to a dc voltage. The second stages, U27-7 and U27-1, compensate for the offset voltages caused by the operational amplifiers. There is also an offset adjustment which can be made for proper tape centering in the vacuum column. See paragraph 5-45.

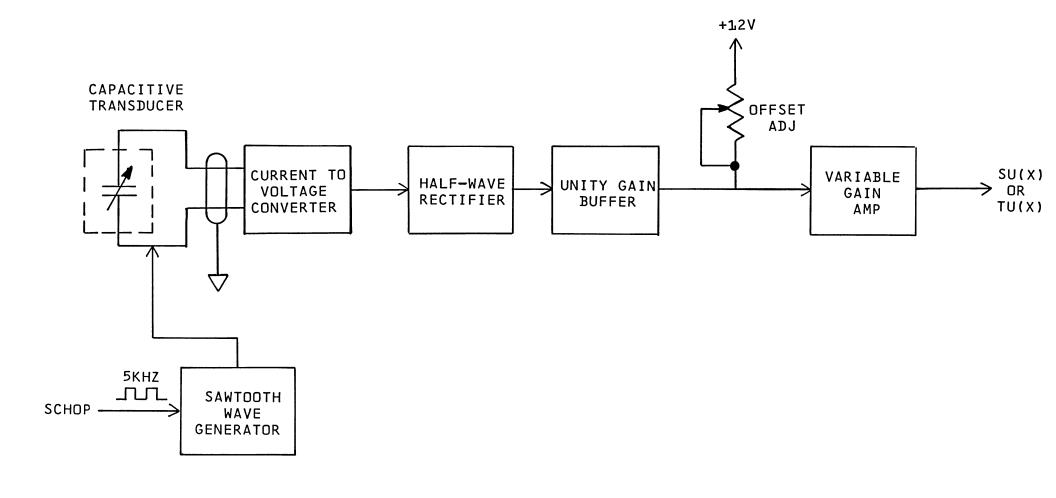


Figure 4-18. Transducer Converter, Block Diagram

- 4-114. The last stage, U27-14 and U27-8, is a variable-gain circuit which, for a given amount of tape movement in the vacuum columns, will produce the signals SU(X) and TU(X). These two signals are sent to the reel servo section, where they are added to the ideal servo simulator signals to produce a corrective error signal.
- 4-115. VACUUM VALVE CIRCUIT (Sheet 12, Drawing No. 354012-300). This circuit controls the airflow from the multistage centrifugal pump to the vacuum ports. Actuated in a fraction of a second, this control valve can shut off airflow in the vacuum columns completely, eliminating the sucking, hissing, and lapping sounds which frequently accompany unload and load sequences in more conventional vacuum-buffered tape transports.
- 4-116. The V15 RAW voltage is the portion of the switching power supply that is used in the operation of this circuit. Transistors Q45 and Q48 are controlled by microprocessor control signals HVO and HV1. Their purpose is to allow leakage current to C174 and C175. Microprocessor command signals VALVEO and VALVE1 control the closing and opening, respectively, of the vacuum port. VALVEO and VALVE1 pulse the bases of Q46 and Q47 for approximately 100 milliseconds; the leakage current supplied to the two capacitors reduces the storage time of the transistors. Hence, the vacuum port can be opened or closed in a fraction of a second. The vacuum valve motor rotates only 90 during this operation.
- 4-117. The vacuum switch shown on sheet 9 is factory adjusted for 5 inches of water. TP24 goes low upon sensing vacuum in the columns. This signal,  $\overline{VAC}$ , is monitored by the microprocessor (sheet 14).
- 4-118. REEL SERVO, LOW-POWER SECTION (Figure 4-19 and Sheet 11, Drawing No. 354012-300). The description presented herein, based on the takeup reel servo system, is equally applicable to the supply reel servo.
- 4-119. The output of capacitive transducer TU(X) goes to U64-14. This TU(X) signal represents the tape position within the vacuum column. A full excursion would produce a  $\pm 5$ -volt variation, but the normal signal is  $\pm 3$  volts. The TU(X) signal is summed with the -XOFF signal from the servo simulator. The -XOFF signal represents a hypothetical tape position in the vacuum column assuming the use of an ideal servo. The error signal at TP26 is a corrective factor produced by the summing of -XOFF and TU(X), which indicates the discrepancy between the actual tape position and the hypothetical position assumed for the ideal servo.
- 4-120. U64-12 is a differentiator, and R321, R322, and C146 comprise a high-pass filter. At the node ahead of the FET switch, -IOFF is added to the corrective error signal. The -IOFF signal is representative of the ideal servo current needed to control the reel when overcoming the effect of inertia, supplying tape, or taking up tape slack. The error signal may vary positively or negatively and will cause the transport reel motor to track the servo simulator signals.

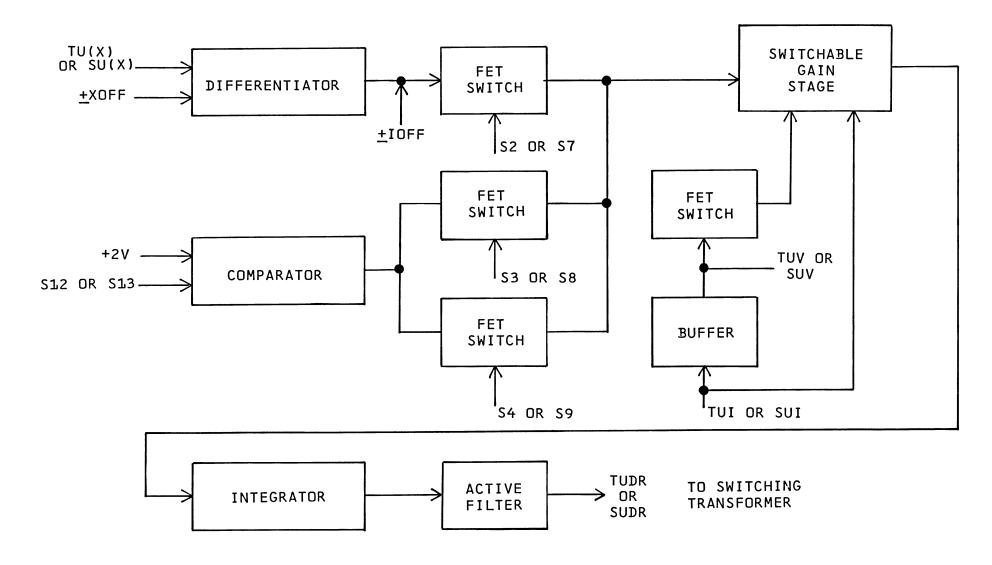


Figure 4-19. Reel Servo, Block Diagram

- 4-121. In normal operation, S2 and S5 enable the FET switches. S2 allows the error signal to pass, and S5 provides more gain to the signal. The amplified error signal corrects the reel motor position and the amount of torque applied to the reel of tape. In the event of a change in direction of tape motion or a variation of capstan motor velocity, the reel motors thus take corrective action to maintain a constant tape tension across the magnetic tape head.
- 4-122. Since the signals representing tape position in the vacuum column are not used during a load operation, S2 inhibits the FET switch during such operation. U64-4 supplies a predetermined amount of current, and control signal S12 controls the direction of rotation of the reel motor during load and unload operations. Control signal S4 allows twice the amount of current that S3 supplies. In some cases, when S3 and S4 enable the FET switches simultaneously, the current is tripled.
- 4-123. U64-6 is biased at approximately +2 volts, allowing control signal S12 to cause U64-4 to switch to ±11 volts. At the beginning of the load process, the tape moves forward slowly. S3 and S4 then increase the drive to the reel motors, and the tape moves faster and is drawn down into the vacuum columns.
- 4-124. S6 allows selection of current or voltage drive to the reel motor. With current drive, the reel motor may accelerate to high speed with little torque. Voltage drive will cause the motor to accelerate quickly to a specified velocity, which it will hold, with a greater amount of torque than in the case of the current drive. During power-failure operation, S6 will be low true, enabling the FET switch. The higher torque capability provided by voltage drive is required during power failure to control the tape reel, with its large inertia.
- 4-125. TUV and TUI are representative of the voltage and current being supplied to the reel motor at some point in time and are added together at the output of U65-4, whose purpose is to compensate for the resistance of the reel motor windings. TUI, the current feedback, is always an active element in the servo loop, ensuring stability of the servo loop, and TUV, voltage feedback, is used specifically during load and unload operations.
- 4-126. Control signal S5 is low true, enabling the FET switch and providing an alternate current path with a greater amount of current for driving subsequent stages and eventually the reel motor. The U65-12 stage translates the motor current to a voltage signal and filters the switching noise introduced by TUI.
- 4-127. The last stage is a low-pass, active filter. The reel motors need not be as frequency sensitive as the capstan motor, since they follow the velocity and direction of the capstan motor.
- 4-128. EOT, BOT, FILE PROTECT, AND POSITION SENSORS (Figure 4-20 and Sheet 10, Drawing No. 354012-300). Each of these optical/electronic sensors consists of an infrared LED and a phototransistor.

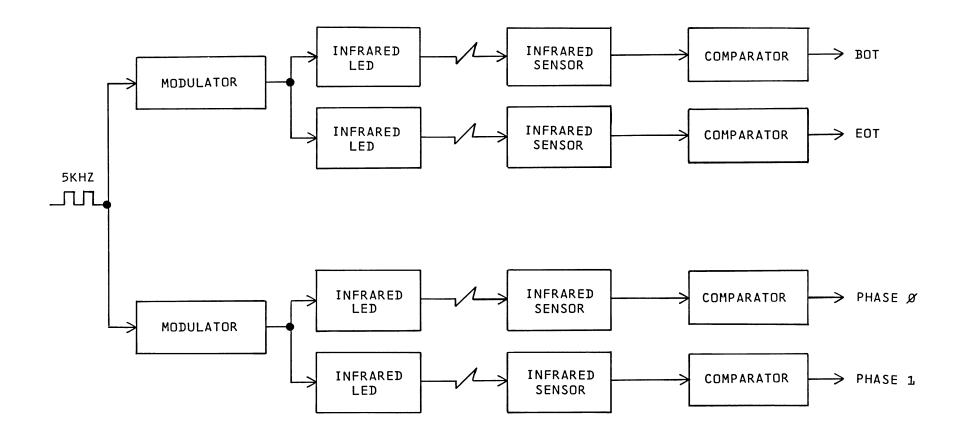
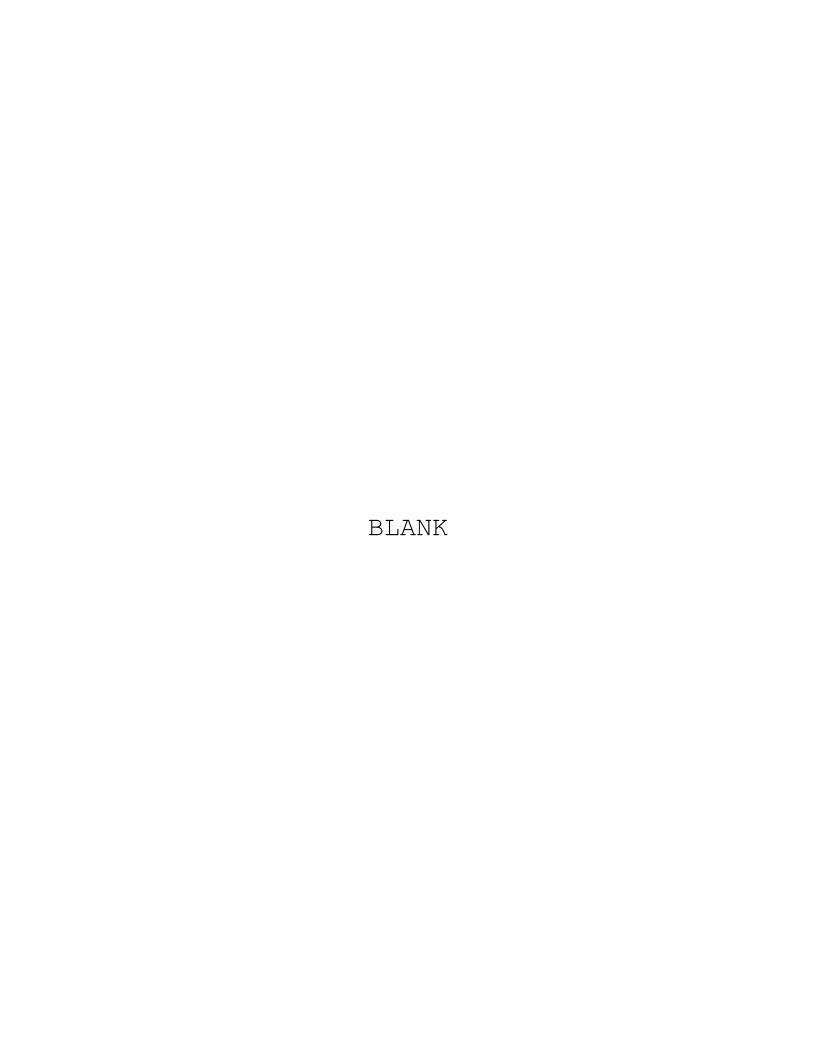


Figure 4-20. File Protect and EOT/BOT Sensors, Block Diagram

Each depends for actuation upon the positioning of a reflective tape strip in such a way as to reflect a modulated beam from its LED onto the sensing surface of its phototransistor.

- 4-129. EOT/BOT Sensors. The reflective strips for the EOT and BOT sensors are placed at the end and beginning, respectively, of the reel of magnetic tape. Thus these sensors provide the transport logic with the signals, used as described in previous paragraphs of this section, indicating the end and beginning of the tape with which the transport is loaded.
- 4-130. File Protect/Position Sensor Operation. The reflective strips for these sensors are positioned 90° apart on the supply reel hub, creating two signals (phase 0 and phase 1) which are 90° out of phase with each other. These signals produce a binary code which is used as data input for the phase quadrature on the supply servo. By means of this code the microprocessor can determine the direction of reel rotation, and, by counting the code iterations, the exact position of the tape within 6 inches. The tape position information is used during the rewind sequence to permit a very fast rewind (approximately 350 ips) with the ability to stop and return to load point at no risk of running out of tape leader.
- 4-131. When a supply reel with a file protect ring is placed on the hub, the collar on which the reflective strips are mounted is shifted in such a way as to change the phase of the binary count from what it would be with no file protect ring. Thus, by comparing the phase of the binary count with the commanded direction of tape motion, the microprocessor can determine the file-protected status of the installed reel.
- 4-132. Electronics. The operating current for the infrared LED's is modulated by a 5-kHz square wave. The 5-kHz frequency is derived originally from the Z-80-CTC (U72, sheet 13 of the schematic), a 20-kHz clock signal. The 20-kHz clock signal is frequency divided by a factor of four by the two D-latches, U78 (sheet 15), to provide the signal SCHOP, which is the driving signal for the LED's through transistors Q38 and Q41. As any one of the phototransistors is actuated as described above, the modulated signal passes through the corresponding capacitor (C103 C106) to the inverting input of its section of comparator U29. The output corresponding to the actuated sensor,  $\overline{\text{SEOT}}^{(L)}$ , SBOT,  $\overline{\text{SBOT}}^{(L)}$ , Phase 1, or Phase 0, will go true.



### SECTION V

### MAINTENANCE

### 5-1. GENERAL

5-2. This section contains periodic maintenance information, removal and replacement instructions, and adjustment procedures. Table 5-1 presents the preventive maintenance schedule. Refer to Section VII for schematic diagrams, assembly drawings, and parts lists. The tape path and locations of tape-path-related parts are shown in Figure 5-12.

# CAUTION

If transport is to be swung out from equipment rack on hinges for maintenance operations, ensure that rack is mounted securely. Weight of recorder in open position could upset an inadequately mounted equipment rack.

### 5-3. CLEANING

5-4. CAPSTAN. For routine capstan cleaning use Freon degreaser, Type TF. (Do not use Freon flux remover.) Wipe the capstan gently, using a lint-free, nonabrasive wipe saturated with Freon. If the capstan is excessively dirty with tape oxide/binder deposits, it may be cleaned with a Q-tip slightly moistened with Inhibisol, manufactured by Amerace Corporation, Penetone Division, Tenafly, New Jersey 07670.

# CAUTION

Do not clean capstan with motor running. If Inhibisol is used, do not touch capstan surface or put tape on capstan for 5 minutes after cleaning, as Inhibisol softens capstan coating temporarily. Do not use head cleaner, Freon flux remover, alcohol, or other solvents to clean capstan sleeves.

5-5. HEAD AND GUIDES. Clean the head, its associated guides, and the roller guides with a lint-free, nonabrasive wipe or a cotton swab moistened with Inhibisol.

## CAUTION

Use only Inhibisol to clean head and guides. Rough or abrasive materials can scratch metal parts; other solvents, such as alcohol, can cause problems such as increased ISV. Do not soak guides with cleaner, as excess solvent may break down bearing lubricant.

5-6. TAPE CLEANER. To clean the tape cleaner, use a cotton swab moistened with Freon or Inhibisol and wipe away any accumulated debris clinging to the tape cleaner blades or housing.

MAINTENANCE OPERATION	FREQUENCY (hours)	QUANTITY TO MAINTAIN	PROCEDURE PARAGRAPH
Clean Head, Guides, Roller Guides, and Capstan	daily	_	5 - 4 5 - 5
Clean Tape Cleaner	daily	1	5 - 6
Check Skew, Tape Tracking and Speed	500	_	5-41 through 5-43, 5-48, 5-30 through 5-34
Check Head Wear	2,500	1	
Replace Reel Motors and Capstan Motor	10,000	3	Drawing No. 155000-999, Section VII, and paragraph 5-24

Table 5-1. Preventive Maintenance Schedule

5-7. HOUSING. The dust door and control panel may be cleaned, as necessary, with Miller-Stephenson Chemical Co. MS-260, Windex, or an equivalent commercial grade plastic cleaner.

CAUTION

Do not use rough or abrasive material to clean the plastic dust door, as permanent scrathes may result.

### 5-8. OPERATING VOLTAGE SELECTION

- 5-9. The Model 900X can be operated over a wide range of line voltages with no changing of transformer taps. Two ranges are available, 95 Vac to 135 Vac and 190 Vac to 270 Vac, simply by changing the voltage selector PWB and fuse. Both the selector PWB and fuse are located in the power cord connector housing mounted in the power supply chassis.
- 5-10. For the 95-Vac-to-135-Vac range, the fuse should be of a 6-ampere rating, and the voltage selector PWB should be installed so that the number 120 is the only number visible on the board. For the 190-Vac-to-270-Vac range, a 3-ampere fuse is used, and the voltage selector PWB should be installed so that the number 240 is the only number visible on the board.

# CAUTION

To prevent damage to the transport and ensure proper operation, be sure the voltage selector PWB and fuse are proper for the power source to be used before applying power to the transport.

### 5-11. POWER SUPPLY CHECKS AND ADJUSTMENTS

5-12. UNREGULATED VOLTAGE CHECKS. Check unregulated voltages on the power regulation portion of the control/servo PWB. Required values and tolerances are presented in Table 5-2.

### NOTE

In checking voltages, ensure that input line voltage is set to the correct value (paragraph 5-9).

VOLTAGE	RETURN	REQUIRED
TERMINAL	TERMINAL	READING
J14-4 TP54	J14-2 TP42-49 (all grounds)	+48(+15%)V +15(+2.0)V

Table 5-2. Power Supply Unregulated Voltages

5-13. REGULATED POWER SUPPLY ADJUSTMENTS. The potentiometer used for this adjustment is located on the power regulator portion of the control/servo PWB. Test point locations are shown in Figure 5-1. Referring to Table 5-3, for each of the power supplies listed measure voltage across the test points shown.

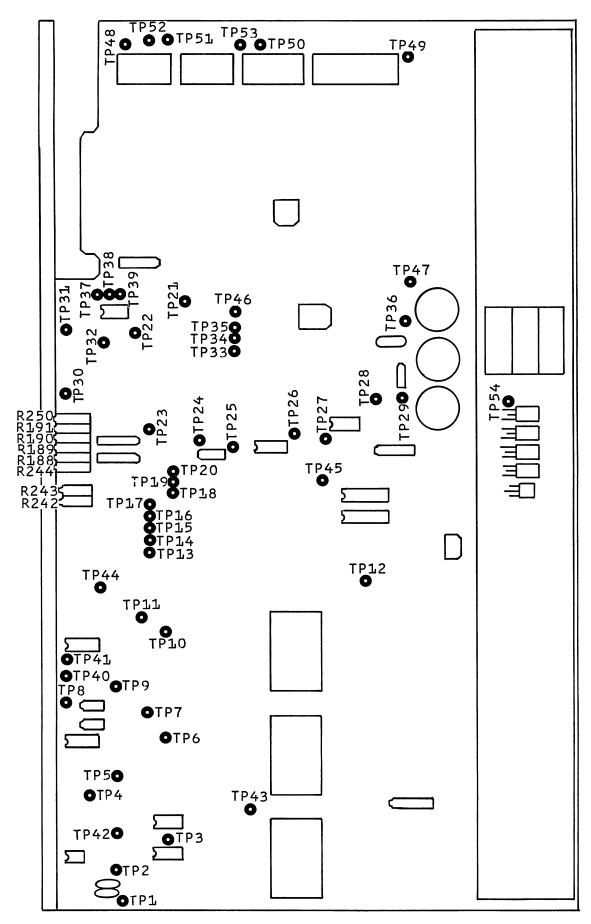


Figure 5-1. Control/Servo PWB Test Point Chart

SUPPLY	TEST POINT	RETURN TEST POINT	ADJUSTMENT POT	REQUIRED READING
+ 5 V	TP50	TP42 - 49	R367	+5( <u>+</u> 0.05)V
+12V	TP52	TP42 - 49		+12( <u>+</u> 0.5)V
-12V	TP53	TP42 - 49		-12( <u>+</u> 0.5)V
- 5V	TP51	TP42 - 49		-5( <u>+</u> 0.25)V
+12V	J7-9	TP42 - 49		+12( <u>+</u> 0.5)V
-12V	J7-6	TP42 - 49		-12( <u>+</u> 0.5)V

Table 5-3. Power Supply Regulated Voltages

### 5-14. REMOVAL, REPLACEMENT, AND MECHANICAL ADJUSTMENTS

5-15. Cipher transports are designed to operate for long periods of time without requiring adjustment. In the event a mechanical adjustment is required, it is recommended that the unit be returned to the Cipher factory for that purpose. Procedures for removal and replacement of damaged or defective mechanical parts, together with any needed adjustments following replacement, are discussed in the following subparagraphs.

5-16. PUSHBUTTON/INDICATOR REPLACEMENT. The pushbuttons are extremely long-life, momentary-contact devices, and the indicators are LED's. Both the pushbuttons and LED's are soldered directly into a PWB. Consequently, field repair is impractical, and the complete PWB should be replaced in the event of malfunction. However, individual components are available to facilitate service center repair of the PWB. Replace the PWB as follows:

- a. Remove power cord from back of tape transport.
- b. Remove brushed aluminum facade from front of switch housing by pulling loose adhesive that holds facade. Discard facade.
- c. From back of top plate, remove four screws holding switch housing.
- d. Remove four screws securing switch PWB to switch housing. Unplug switch harness connector from control/servo PWB, feed cable and connector through hole in top plate casting, and withdraw switch PWB assembly.
- e. Install replacement switch PWB assembly in reverse order of removal.

- f. Install new brushed aluminum facade. Center openings for pushbutton switches carefully to avoid rubbing or binding.
- 5-17. SINGLE-EDGE TAPE GUIDE. To replace a damaged or worn single-edge tape guide (Figure 5-2) or one of its parts, proceed as follows:
  - a. Loosen three press-lock fasteners and open bottom vacuum column door.
  - b. Remove mounting screw from base plate and disassemble tape guide parts as required.
  - c. Replace defective part, reassemble parts in accordance with Figure 5-2, and secure to base plate with mounting screw. No adjustment is required. Be sure guide mounting surface is free of burrs and debris which could keep guide from seating solidly on machined casting surface. Note that sapphire washer has only one polished surface, which must be surface against which tape rides.

### WARNING

Before performing any maintenance procedure requiring access to interior of recorder, disconnect power cord to eliminate possibility of severe electric shock.

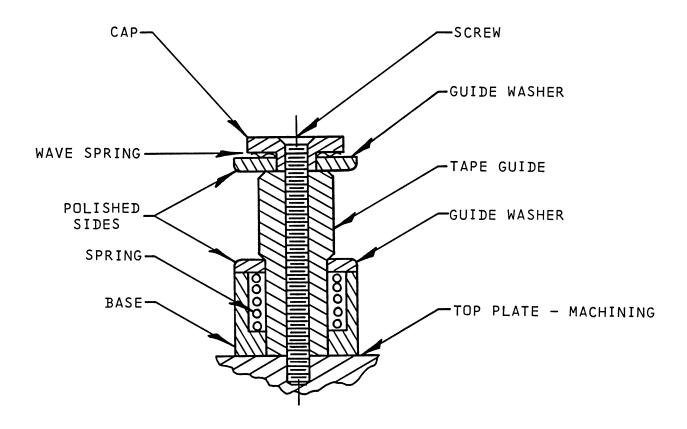


Figure 5-2. Single-Edge Tape Guide

- 5-18. ROLLER TAPE GUIDE REPLACEMENT. The roller tape guide should never require replacement during the life of the tape transport. However, if it becomes necessary to replace a damaged or defective roller guide, the complete assembly must be changed as a unit. Proceed as follows:
  - a. Loosen three press-lock fasteners and open side vacuum column door.
  - b. Remove screw securing defective roller guide. Carefully withdraw roller guide, taking care not to drop any small parts or springs.
  - c. Using new screw provided with replacement roller guide assembly (discard nut and washer), secure roller guide in position. Take care that the springs are properly positioned, as shown in Figure 5-3, before tightening screw.
  - d. No adjustments are required.

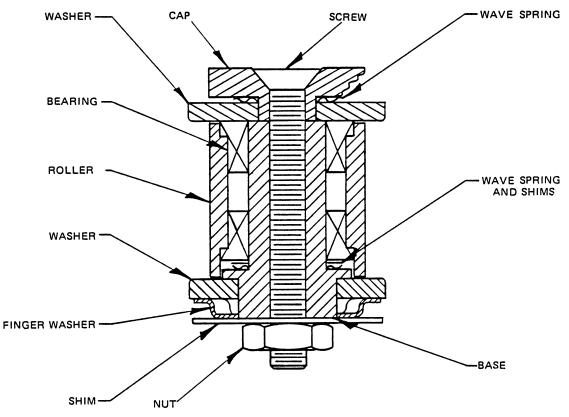


Figure 5-3. Roller Tape Guide

- 5-19. TAPE SENSOR. The complete EOT/BOT sensor assembly is built and tested as a single unit and must be replaced as such. Removal and replacement procedures are as follows:
  - a. Unplug electrical connector from control/servo PWB.

- b. Remove four screws securing head cover to head cover standoffs.
- c. Remove three screws securing sensor brackets and cable clamp to front of base plate.
- d. Pulling wires and connector carefully through hole provided, remove sensor from base plate.
- e. Install replacement sensor in reverse order of removal, being careful to mount sensor at correct distance from tape. Face of sensor elements should be 0.150 inch from tape.
- f. No electrical adjustments are required.

5-20. REEL-HUB GRIP RING. Removal and replacement procedures for the reel-hub grip ring are as follows:

- a. Lift reel lock lever to unclamp grip ring.
- b. Pull old grip ring out of hub groove and remove.
- c. Install new grip ring by stretching over reel hub into proper position.

### CAUTION

Clean grip ring with Freon degreaser, Type TF only. Alcohol, head cleaner, and other solvents will damage grip ring.

5-21. REEL HUB. Replace and adjust the supply or takeup reel hub as follows (Figure 5-4):

### NOTE

Before removing, replacing, and/or adjusting takeup reel, remove attaching screws of surface plate and face plate and lift off plates.

- a. Loosen socket-head screws and remove hub.
- b. Install replacement hub on shaft to obtain dimension shown in Figure 5-4, and tighten socket-head screws.
- c. Mount reel of tape on transport, thread tape, and place recorder in load mode.
- d. Run tape forward and reverse, noting tape position on reel for which replacement hub was installed. If necessary, readjust hub height to center tape on reel.

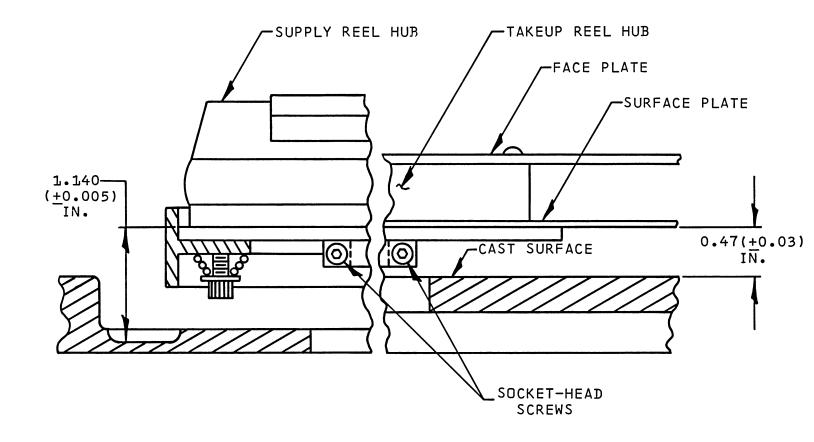


Figure 5-4. Reel Hub, Showing Adjustment Dimension

- e. Using right-angle Allen wrench capable of applying 30 inch-pounds of torque, tighten socket-head screws securing hub as tightly as possible.
- 5-22. HEAD ASSEMBLY. Remove and replace the head assembly in accordance with the following procedure:

#### NOTE

Hard-faced heads are very sensitive to tape wrap angle. After installing new head, lapping tape may be required for optimum head performance. Lapping tape and complete instructions may be obtained from Cipher by ordering Lapping Tape Kit P/N 154036-101.

- a. Remove four screws securing head cover to head cover standoffs.
- b. Loosen three press-lock fasteners and open bottom vacuum column door.
- c. Unplug head electrical connectors from read/write PWB.

d. Remove four screws securing head assembly to base plate (Figure 5-5).

### NOTE

One of four mounting screws is small screw inside azimuth screw.

- e. Withdraw head assembly, carefully feeding wires and connectors through hole in base plate.
- f. Feed wires and connectors of replacement head assembly carefully through hole, and secure head assembly to base plate with three socket-head screws not used for azimuth adjustment. Thread outer azimuth adjustment screw into head assembly mount (Figure 5-5), and thread inner azimuth adjustment screw loosely into it.

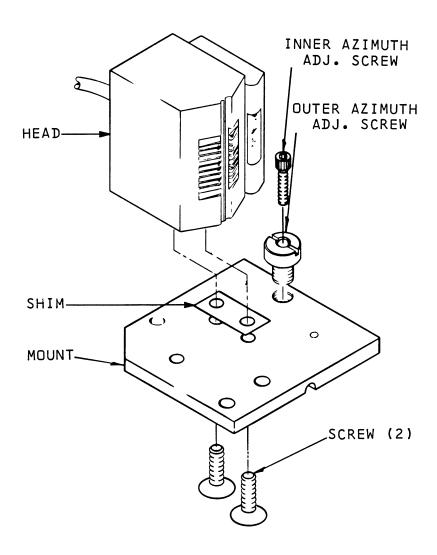


Figure 5-5. Head Assembly Adjustments

g. Make skew adjustment in accordance with paragraphs 5-41 through 5-43.

5-23. CAPSTAN. To replace a damaged or defective capstan, proceed as follows:

a. Screw 1-inch-long, 10-32 NF screw into end of capstan hub until it contacts end of motor shaft. Hold capstan with 1/4-inch open-end wrench (see Figure 5-6), and tighten screw. This will cause capstan sleeve to be pulled from motor shaft.

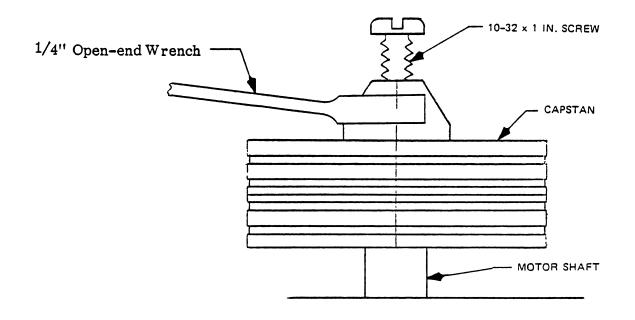


Figure 5-6. Capstan Removal

b. Install replacement capstan over motor shaft until resistance is felt. Insert 1/2-inch-long, 6-32 NC screw through hole in capstan hub, and screw it into threaded hole in motor shaft. Tighten screw until head of screw comes in contact with front of capstan to be pulled onto motor shaft. Tighten screw until capstan is centered evenly in vacuum column opening (see Figure 5-7).

# CAUTION

Avoid contact with sensitive tapedriving surface of capstan sleeve. Damage to this surface will cause erratic performance and render capstan sleeve useless.

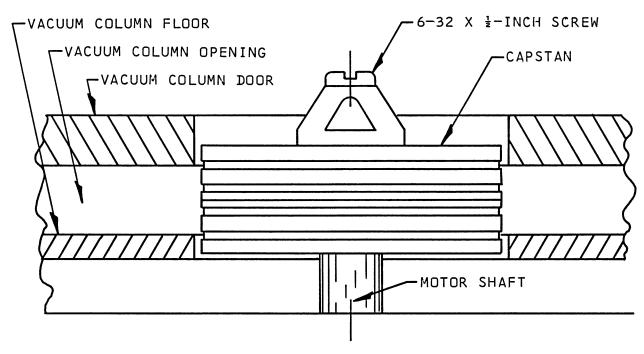


Figure 5-7. Replacement Capstan Positioning

- c. Mount reel of tape on transport, thread tape, and place in load mode. Check overall capstan performance and adjust if necessary in accordance with paragraph 5-48, steps g through i.
- 5-24. CAPSTAN MOTOR ASSEMBLY. To remove and replace the capstan motor assembly, proceed as follows:
  - a. Disconnect power cord from tape transport.
  - b. Remove capstan sleeve from capstan motor shaft as specified in paragraph 5-23.
  - c. Unplug capstan motor and tachometer connectors from control/servo PWB.
  - d. Remove three screws and motor clamps securing capstan motor to back of machine. Withdraw motor.
  - e. Install replacement capstan motor assembly in reverse order of removal.
  - f. Adjust capstan sleeve height and capstan motor tilt as specified in paragraph 5-23 and paragraph 5-48, steps g through i. Adjust capstan motor speeds, ramp times, and offset as specified in paragraphs 5-30 through 5-35.

- 5-25. VACUUM VALVE MOTOR ASSEMBLY. Remove and replace the vacuum valve motor assembly as follows:
  - a. Disconnect power cord from transport.
  - b. Remove right-side vacuum column floor assembly following procedure presented in paragraph 5-55.
  - c. Unplug valve motor connector from control/servo PWB. Remove contacts from connector housing using Molex Tool No. HT-2038.
  - d. Loosen two setscrews securing valve cord to motor shaft.
  - e. Remove screws, washers, and lockwashers that mount valve motor assembly and withdraw motor assembly. Feed motor cable through grommet, taking care not to damage grommet with sharp contacts.
  - f. Replace valve motor assembly in reverse order of removal. When tightening setscrew make sure valve rotor does not bind or drag against valve housing or housing mounting screw. Note that motor mounting bracket has slotted holes for adjustment.
- 5-26. VACUUM BLOWER. Remove and replace the vacuum blower as follows:
  - a. Disconnect power cord from transport.
  - b. Remove cover from blower mounting bracket.
  - c. Disconnect vacuum blower wires from terminal block and capacitor. Note colors and positions of wires.
  - d. Remove screws, washers, and lockwashers securing vacuum blower to mounting bracket. Support blower securely to prevent it from falling when mounting screws are removed. Install replacement blower in reverse sequence of removal. Be sure to compress rubber/foam gasket between vacuum blower face and top plate to ensure airtight seal.
- 5-27. VACUUM VALVE ASSEMBLY. Remove and replace the vacuum valve assembly as follows:
  - a. Remove vacuum blower as specified in paragraph 5-26.
  - b. Remove vacuum column floor/transducer assembly as specified in paragraph 5-55.
  - c. Loosen two setscrews securing valve cord to valve motor shaft.

d. Remove two screws, washers, and lockwashers securing valve housing to top plate casting, and remove valve assembly.

#### NOTE

Ensure that valve pin does not slide out of housing. If valve is to be reused, protect it carefully from damage that might cause binding. Clean parts thoroughly before reassembly, using Inhibisol.

- e. Clean RTV sealant off mating surface of top plate.
- f. Install new vacuum valve in reverse sequence of above steps.

### CAUTION

To avoid damage and ensure proper operation of transport, when mounting valve housing to top plate ensure that mating surfaces are free of burrs and other foreign material and that housing is held tightly against top plate surfaces as screws are tightened. Insert valve pin into housing fully before attaching housing to top plate to keep mounting screws from damaging valve rotor.

When attaching valve cord to valve motor shaft, position rotor so it does not touch housing mounting screw and so that stop pin does not drag on housing as valve rotates. Tighten setscrew securely and recheck for binding and drag.

- g. When valve assembly is installed and functions without bind or drag, seal with RTV. See Section VII, Top Assembly Drawing No. 155000-999, sheet 4, "Vacuum Valve Installation."
- 5-28. VACUUM SENSE SWITCH ASSEMBLY. Remove and replace the vacuum sense switch assembly as follows:
  - a. Unplug power cord from tape transport.
  - b. Unplug vacuum sense switch connector from control/ servo PWB.
  - c. Remove screws, washers, and lockwashers securing switch assembly to top plate casting, and withdraw switch. Clean RTV sealant off mating surface of top plate casting.

- d. Apply small bead of RTV around nozzle of new switch assembly, and replace switch in reverse order of removal procedure.
- 5-29. POWER SUPPLY ASSEMBLY. Remove and replace the power supply assembly as follows:
  - a. Unplug power cord.
  - b. Remove four screws and lockwashers securing cover to power supply chassis, and withdraw cover.
  - c. Remove four screws and lockwashers securing cover to vacuum blower mounting bracket, and withdraw cover.
  - c. Pull Fast-On terminals off power switch lugs. (Wires are number coded.)
  - e. Remove power supply leads from terminal block and Optoisolator located on vacuum blower mounting bracket. (Wires are number coded.)
  - f. Unplug power supply connector from control/servo PWB.
  - g. Remove screws and lockwashers securing power supply to top plate casting, and withdraw power supply.
  - h. Install replacement power supply in reverse sequence of above steps.
  - i. Before applying power, verify that voltage selector PWB and correct fuse are properly installed with reference to power source voltage. (See paragraph 5-8.)
  - j. Check power supply voltages in accordance with paragraph 5-11.

#### 5-30. CAPSTAN SERVO ADJUSTMENTS

- 5-31. DC OFFSET ADJUSTMENT. Connect a digital voltmeter to pins 1 and 2 of connector P8, and adjust potentiometer R250, on the control/servo PWB (Figure 5-1), for  $0(\pm 0.05)$  Vdc.
- 5-32. COARSE SPEED ADJUSTMENT. Make a coarse adjustment of speed in accordance with the following procedure:
  - a. Monitor tachometer output voltage at TP12, located on capstan servo portion of control/servo board. (See Figure 5-1 for location of test points.)
  - b. With transport in off-line mode (ON LINE indicator not illuminated), depress FWD pushbutton.

- c. Adjust forward potentiometer R244 until voltage at TP12 is approximately +2.5 Vdc at a speed of 125 ips.
- d. Depress FWD pushbutton to stop tape motion, then depress REV pushbutton.
- e. Adjust reverse potentiometer R243 until voltage at TP12 is approximately -2.5 Vdc for a speed of 125 ips.
- f. Depress REV pushbutton to stop tape motion.

5-33. FINE ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURE. If desired, a speed adjustment with an accuracy of 2% can be obtained with the use of the strobe disc (Figure 5-8) mounted on the capstan. (If not included on the transport, order Cipher Part No. 755005-401.) With the transport in off-line mode, depress the FWD pushbutton. Adjust forward potentiometer R244 until the strobe disc appears to be motionless (outside lines for 60 Hz, inside lines for 50 Hz). To adjust reverse speed, use the same procedure, but depress the REV pushbutton and adjust using reverse potentiometer R243.



Figure 5-8. Strobe Disc

- 5-34. ALTERNATE FORWARD AND REVERSE FINE SPEED ADJUSTMENTS. Measure and make a fine adjustment of tape speed as follows:
  - Load known-density master skew tape on transport. Connect counter to TP10 on dual-mode data board (Figure 5-9).
  - b. With transport in off-line mode (ON LINE indicator not illuminated) depress FWD pushbutton and adjust counter to trigger on negative-going edge of data pulse.
  - c. Adjust forward speed control potentiometer R244 on capstan servo portion of control/servo board to obtain appropriate data rate of 100K (at 800 bpi, 125 ips).

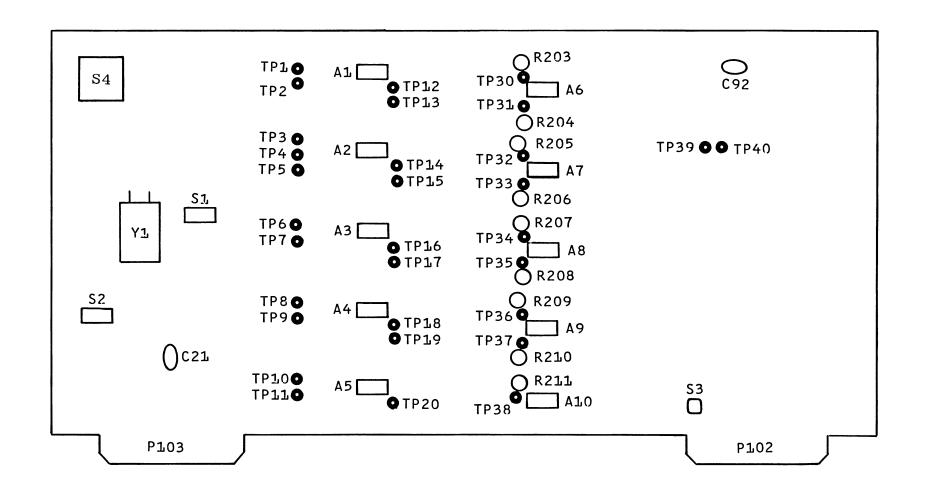


Figure 5-9. Dual-Mode PWB Test Points, Pots, Headers, and Switches

- d.. Depress FWD pushbutton to stop tape motion.
- e. Depress REV pushbutton.
- f. Adjust reverse speed control potentiometer R243 to obtain appropriate data rate in step c.
- g. Depress REV pushbutton to stop tape motion.
- h. Readjust ramp time in accordance with paragraph 5-35.
- 5-35. RAMP ADJUSTMENT. This adjustment is to be made while starting and stopping the tape motion and observing the ramp in both forward and reverse modes. This can be done with the transport on line while writing blocks of data or off line by using the autocycle test mode (paragraph 6-5).
  - a. Use oscilloscope to monitor ramp tachometer test point TP27 on control/servo board with respect to ground.
  - b. Trigger oscilloscope with run command at U-89 pin 2.
  - c. Adjust ramp potentiometer R242 to obtain ramp time of 3 ms at 125 ips. (See Figure 5-10.)

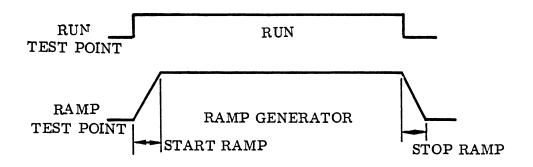


Figure 5-10. Ramp Adjustment Traces

- 5-36. DATA PWB INITIAL SWITCH SETTINGS
- 5-37. Refer to Tables 5-4 and 5-5 for all switch settings and functions.
- 5-38. Before making adjustments on the data PWB, set the switches initially to the following positions:
  - a. Switch 1, positions 1 and 2: both closed.

Switch 1, positions 3 and 4: see Table 5-4 for position versus transport tape speed.

TAPE SPEED	CRYSTAL FREQUENCY	SWITCH 1		
(ips)	(MHz)	Position 3	Position 4	
12.5	1.280	Open	Open	
18.75	1.920	Open	Closed	
25.0	1.280	Closed	Open	
37.5	3.840	Open	Closed	
45.0	4.608	Open	Closed	
75.0	3.840	Closed	Open	
90	4.608	Closed	Open	
125	6.400	Closed	Open	

Table 5-4. Tape Speed Crystal Frequencies and Switch 1 Settings

- c. Switch 1, positions 5 through 8: all open.
- d. Switch 2, positions 1 through 3: all open.
- e. Switch 2, position 4: closed.
- f. Switch 2, position 5: open.
- g. Switch 2, positions 6 and 7: see Table 5-5.
- h. Switch 3, position 1: open.
- i. Switch 3, positions 2 through 4: see Table 5-5.

# CAUTION

With pushbutton SW4, closed, all tapes will be write enabled. Ensure that this switch is open when test tape or other recorded tape is on transport to prevent erasure.

### NOTE

Switch 3, positions 3 and 4, must be closed for Model 900X.

SWITCH	POSI	POSITION FUNCTION	
1	1	2	
	Open	Open	Skew Gate = 12%
	Open	Closed	Skew Gate = 25%
	Closed	Open	Skew Gate = 37%
	Closed	Closed	Skew Gate = 50%
	3	4	
	Closed	Open	Running Freq. = Crystal Frequency
	Open	Closed	Running Freq. = 1/2 Crystal Frequency
	5 C1	osed	Provides PE (3200 fci) write clock in test mode
	6 Closed 7 Closed		Provides NRZI (800 fci) write clock in test mode
			To view skew at TP10 in skew test
	8 C1	osed	Selects high-speed status
2	1 Closed 2 Closed 3 Closed		Enables transport select in test mode
			Enables 800 fci in test mode
			Enables 1600 fci in test mode
	4	5	
	Open	Open	Low threshold detect
	Closed	Open	Normal threshold detect
	Closed	Closed	High threshold detect
	6	7	
	Open	Open	Low Density
	Open	Closed	Control servo density select
	Closed	Closed	High Density

Table 5-5. Switch Settings for Testing and Options

SWITCH	POSITION	FUNCTION
3	1 Closed	Enables write reset (WRT, P20-2) on control/servo or control power PWB
	2 Closed	Enables higher write current (with head P/N 799010-601 only)
	3 and 4 Open	Not used for Model 900X.
	3 and 4 Closed	For use with Model 900X only.
4	Closed	Write PE or NRZI in test mode, all tapes write enabled, file protect inoperative.

Table 5-5. Switch Settings for Testing and Options (Continued)

### 5-39. READ GAIN ADJUSTMENTS

### 5-40. NRZI. Adjust NRZI read gain as follows:

- a. Change switch settings as follows:
  - (1) Switch 1, position 6: closed.
  - (2) Pushbutton SW-4: closed.
  - (3) Switch 2, position 1: closed.
  - (4) Switch 2, position 2: closed.

### NOTE

Switch settings, on the data board for test mode, override the front panel HI DEN indicator.

- b. Start writing all-1's record by depressing FWD push-button (indicator illuminated).
- c. Referring to Figure 5-9, connect oscilloscope to TP30 and ground.
- d. Adjust gain potentiometer R203 to obtain 8-volt reading (peak-to-peak) on oscilloscope. This adjusts gain for Channel P.
- e. Repeat for Channels 0 through 7, using TP31 through TP-38 and R204 through R211, respectively.

# 5-41. NRZI WRITE SKEW VERIFICATION. Check NRZI write skew as follows:

a. Close position 7 of switch 1.

- b. Connect oscilloscope to TP10.
- c. Proper waveform is shown in Figure 5-11.

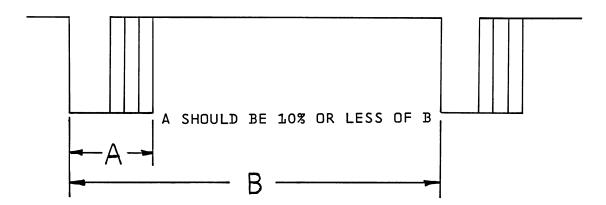


Figure 5-11. Skew Pulse at TP10

# 5-42. PHASE-ENCODE SKEW VERIFICATION. Check PE read levels as follows:

- a. Make the following changes in switch positions:
  - (1) Switch 1, position 5: closed.
  - (2) Switch 1, position 6: open.
  - (3) Switch 1, position 7: open.
  - (4) Switch 2, position 2: open.
  - (5) Switch 2, position 3: closed.
- b. Switch settings, on the data board for test mode, override the front panel HI DEN indicator.
- c. Start writing all-1's tape by actuating FWD pushbutton/indicator (indicator illuminated).
- d. Verify 4-volt reading (peak-to-peak) at TP30 through TP38.

### 5-43. HEAD AZIMUTH ADJUSTMENT. Adjust read skew as follows:

- a. Return all switches to initial settings (paragraph 5-38).
- b. Close switch 1, position 7, and switch 2, positions 1 and 2.
- c. Load and tension 800-bpi master skew tape.

- d. Connect oscilloscope to TP10 on data board (Figure 5-9) and ground.
- e. With transport in off-line, low-density mode (ON LINE and HI DEN indicators extinguished), depress FORWARD pushbutton.
- f. Adjust azimuth screws (Figure 5-5) on head mounting plate so that outputs of all tracks, as monitored at TP10, fall within 10% or less of byte-to-byte period in forward direction, and 12% in reverse direction. (See Figure 5-11.) Outer azimuth screw bears against transport mounting plate and pivots head assembly outward. Inner azimuth screw threads into transport mounting plate and pulls head assembly inward. Inner screw also serves to lock adjustment.
- 5-44. Return PWB to normal operating mode by setting all switch positions in accordance with paragraph 5-38.
- 5-45. CAPACITIVE TRANSDUCER ALIGNMENT
- 5-46. This alignment procedure requires the use of the diagnostic test procedure described in Section VI, paragraphs 6-6 through 6-15. Align the capacitive transducers as follows:
  - a. Observe marks on facade at following points: on takeup column, at 1-, 6¼-, and 11½-inch distances from right edge of glass; on supply column, at 2-, 7¼-, and 12½-inch distances from top edge of glass.

#### NOTE

Diagnostic test programs 4 through 7 are used in this alignment procedure, and the diagnostic test procedure must be sequenced through test programs 1 through 3 to access 4. See paragraphs 6-6 through 6-15.

- b. Using diagnostic test program 4, load a full 10½" reel of 1.5 mil tape approximately 10 ft past BOT marker.
- c. Increment test diagnostic to test program 5 by pressing LOAD pushbutton once. LOAD and REWIND indicators will illuminate.

### NOTE

Restrain takeup and supply reels by hand or masking tape to prevent excessive tape from entering vacuum column. Position tape loop at center of each column.

- d. Adjust zero-adjustment potentiometers R189 (supply servo) and R188 (takeup servo) on control/servo PWB (Figure 5-1) until REV and TEST lamps, respectively, change state (illuminate if previously extinguished or vice versa). Adjustments are correct at these points.
- e. Press LOAD pushbutton to increment test diagnostic to test program 6 (REWIND and ON LINE indicators illuminated). This test is used to adjust supply and takeup servo gains for forward tape motion.
- f. Move tape to mark at bottom of supply transducer column and to mark at right-hand side of takeup transducer column. Adjust potentiometer R190 for supply servo gain and R191 for takeup gain until TEST and REV lamps change state. Note positions of potentiometers.
- g. Press LOAD pushbutton to increment test diagnostic to test program 7 (LOAD, ON LINE, and REWIND indicators illuminated). This program is used to set gain adjustment potentiometers for reverse tape motion.
- h. Move tape to top mark in supply transducer column and to left-hand mark in takeup transducer column. Adjust potentiometers as in step g, noting positions of potentiometers.
- i. Readjust gain potentiometers to positions halfway between those noted in steps f and h.
- j. Check adjustments by loading a full 10½" reel of tape until an approximately equal mass of tape is obtained on both reels. Stop the tape motion and trim the offset for both the supply and take-up null points.

### 5-47. MECHANICAL ADJUSTMENTS

- 5-48. TAPE PATH ALIGNMENT. Referring to Figure 5-12, align the tape path in accordance with the following procedure:
  - a. Remove facade, head cover, and EOT/BOT cover.
  - b. Adjust takeup and supply reel hubs to proper heights, as shown in Figure 5-4.
  - c. Mount reel of tape, thread transport, and load tape. Before running tape, adjust EOT/BOT reflector parallel to and approximately 1/32-inch from tape. Adjust EOT/BOT sensor 0.150-inch from tape.
  - d. Run tape forward and reverse, and adjust reel hub height as required to center tape on reels.

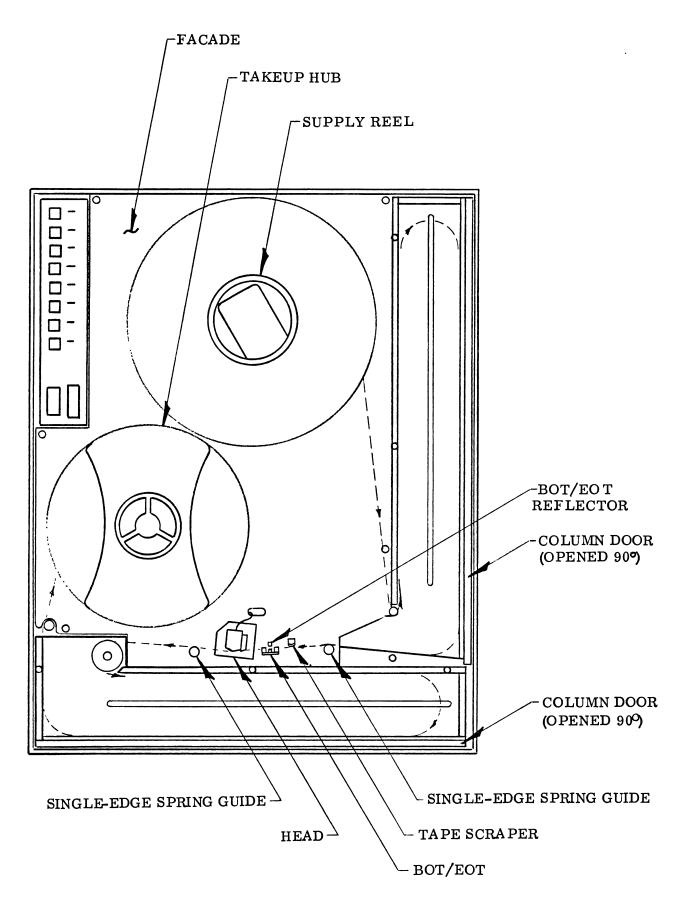


Figure 5-12. Tape Path Alignment

- e. Run tape forward for approximately half of reel. Run tape in reverse, and observe position of tape on capstan sleeve.
- f. Stop tape and adjust height of capstan sleeve in accordance with paragraph 5-23 so that tape is centered on sleeve when running in reverse direction.
- g. Run tape alternately forward and reverse, and observe tape position on capstan sleeve. Tape position should not shift when direction of tape travel is changed.
- h. If tape shift is observed, capstan motor tilt must be adjusted. If tape moves away from top plate when running forward, capstan sleeve must be tilted away from head and guides. To tilt sleeve slightly, loosen mounting screw farthest from head and guides, and install mylar shim(s) between motor and top plate as shown in Figure 5-13. Adjustment is correct when no shift is visible when tape direction is changed and all screws are securely tightened.

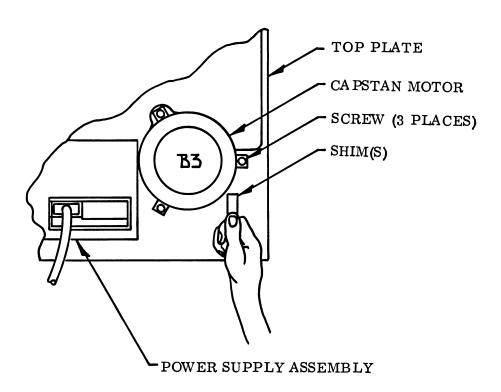


Figure 5-13. Motor Tilt Procedure

- i. If tape moves toward top plate when running forward, capstan sleeve must be tilted toward head and guides. Slightly loosen two motor mounting screws closest to head and install mylar shim(s) between motor and top plate, centering shims 180° from screw indicated in Figure 5-13. Adjustment is correct when no shift is visible when tape direction is changed and all screws are securely tightened.
- j. Run tape forward and reverse, and verify that tape is centered on reels and on capstan sleeve and that it does not shift or curl on any of tape guides or rollers.
- k. Mount prerecorded master skew tape on transport and adjust head azimuth as outlined in paragraphs 5-39 through 5-42. Total skew (static and dynamic) must be less than 10% of a byte space in forward direction and 12% of a byte space in reverse direction of tape travel.
- 1. Reinstall facade, head cover, and EOT/BOT cover.

5-49. REEL HUB ADJUSTMENT. Referring to Figure 5-14, adjust the reel hub as follows:

- a. Remove tape reel and leave lock open.
- b. If lock has free play in open position, loosen locknut on adjustment setscrew. Turn adjustment setscrew into spacer until free play is removed, and tighten down locknut.
- c. Close lock and note whether face of lock is parallel to top of cap. If not, open lock and turn buttonhead screw in or out as necessary to hold lock parallel to top of cap in closed position.
- d. Place reel on hub, close lock, and check reel for tightness. If reel slips on hub, open lock and remove reel.
- e. Loosen hex locknut on adjustment setscrew, turn adjustment setscrew slightly into spacer (depending upon looseness of reel), and retighten locknut.
- f. Perform steps c and d.
- g. Perform steps e, c, and d as necessary until reel does not slip.

### NOTE

Hub compression ring contains oily preservative which tends to ooze out through pores and make surface oily. Ring should be cleaned

periodically with isopropyl alcohol to prevent tape reel from slipping.

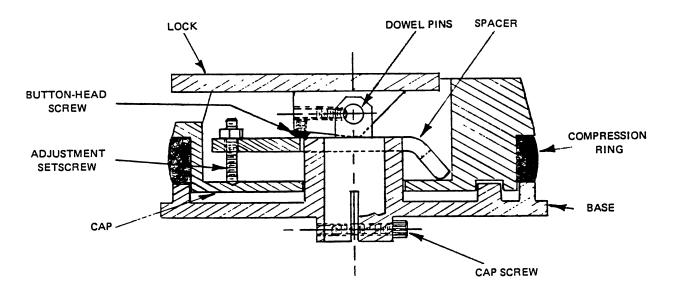


Figure 5-14. Reel Hub Assembly

# 5-50. REPLACEMENT OF ELECTRONIC ASSEMBLIES

- 5-51. These instructions are designed to guide the service engineer in a logical, step-by-step procedure for replacing assemblies.
- 5-52. CONTROL/SERVO BOARD. Replace the control/servo board in accordance with the following procedure:
  - a. Disconnect all cables from board.
  - b. Remove screws from corners of mounting bracket as shown in Figure 5-15.
  - c. Slide board out of top and bottom mounting brackets.
  - d. Slide in replacement board, and screw bracket back together at corners.
  - e. Reconnect all cables.
  - f. Turn on power and check power supply voltages.
  - g. Adjust control/servo in accordance with paragraphs 5-30 through 5-35 and 5-45.
- 5-53. DATA PWB. Replace the data PWB in accordance with the following procedure:

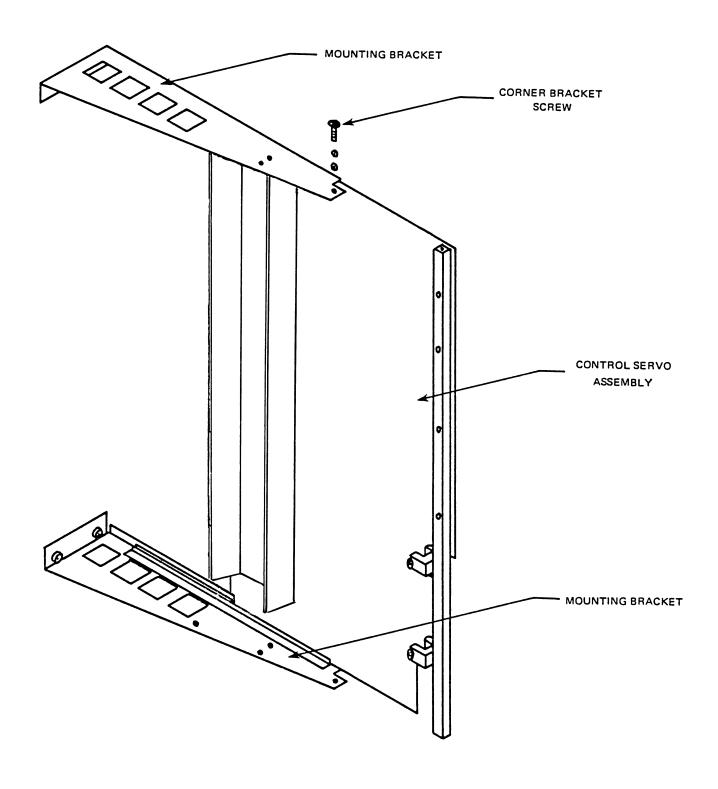


Figure 5-15. Control/Servo Board Removal

- a. Remove two screws securing PWB to unhinged standoffs.
- b. Swing PWB out on standoff hinges, and carefully remove head connectors and power/signal cable.
- c. Support PWB, and remove two screws securing board to hinged standoffs.
- d. Replace PWB in reverse sequence of removal.
- e. Adjust new data PWB in accordance with paragraphs 5-36 through 5-44.
- 5-54. FILE PROTECT SENSOR. The complete file protect sensor is built and tested as an assembly and must be replaced as such. Removal and replacement procedures are as follows:
  - a. Unplug electrical connector from control/servo PWB.
  - b. Remove two screws securing sensor brackets and one screw securing cable clamp. Carefully pull cable and connector through hole provided in top plate casting.
  - c. Install replacement sensor in reverse order of removal.
    Adjust sensor-to-file protect ring distance to 0.100 inch.
    No electrical adjustments are required.
- 5-55. VACUUM FLOOR/TRANSDUCER ASSEMBLY. The 125-ips Model 900X transport has two vacuum floor assemblies (supply and takeup) to which one transducer assembly is bonded. Determine which vacuum floor assembly is at fault, and replace the complete assembly as follows:

#### NOTE

Vacuum floor assemblies consisting of a vacuum column floor and a transducer assembly can be returned to factory for repair at nominal charge.

- a. Determine which assembly is at fault. Unplug corresponding connector body from control/servo PWB. Remove cable from connector body using Molex Tool Part No. HT-2038.
- b. Loosen three press-lock fasteners securing defective vacuum floor/transducer assembly.
- c. Remove screws securing four vacuum column walls and vacuum floor assembly to top plate. Save any shims under wall or vacuum floor assembly.

- d. Lift floor/transducer assembly carefully from top plate. (When removing bottom floor/transducer assembly, take care not to damage capstan sleeve.) Disconnect silicone tubing from tee assembly in vacuum plenum chamber. Feed transducer cable through rubber grommet, and remove complete assembly.
- e. Install replacement floor/transducer assembly in reverse order of removal. Push silicone tubing back over tee assembly, checking that all other tubing connections in vacuum plenum have not been disturbed. Replace any shims removed in step c or d.
- f. Before tightening screws securing vacuum column walls, ensure that capstan sleeve does not rub on wall (in bottom vacuum chamber) closest to it and that roller guide does not rub against wall closest to it inside vacuum chamber.
- g. Insert cable contacts into connector housing, as shown in Top Assembly Drawing No. 155000-000 (Section VII), and plug connector into corresponding control/servo PWB.
- h. Adjust control/servo PWB as specified in paragraph 5-45.
- 5-56. REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT OF ELECTRONIC PARTS AND COMPONENTS
- 5-57. Replacement parts and components should be selected from the parts list in Section VII. Use standard tools and procedures in removing and installing parts, with the assistance of the drawings in Section VII. Observe the following special procedures in removing parts from and installing them on printed circuit boards:

# CAUTION

To prevent excessive heat from damaging printed circuit boards and components, especially semiconductors, use a soldering iron rated at not more than 40 watts or 600°F, and do not heat solder for more than 10 seconds. When soldering, always use heat sink (alligator clip, long-nose pliers, etc.).

a. Use only 60-40 tin-lead solder with noncorrosive, nonconducting flux. Use alcohol or commercial flux-removing solvent to remove flux residue.

- b. After component has been removed from board, clean all solder from connections (plated-through holes) with commercial solder sucker (Soldapullt desoldering tool, Edsyn Co., or equivalent).
- c. Use only exact replacement parts. (Refer to Section VII).
- d. Do not alter wiring or layout.
- 5-58. MULTIPLE-LEAD COMPONENTS. Follow instructions presented in paragraph 5-57 for removal of a defective two- or three-lead component. Bend the leads on the replacement component to the proper shape and install. Heat may be applied to either side of the printed circuit board, as necessary.
- 5-59. MULTIPLE-PIN COMPONENTS. The following special instructions apply to the removal and replacement of multiple-pin components, including integrated circuits:

# CAUTION

Exercise great care in the removal of multiplepin components from printed circuit boards to avoid damage to boards.

- a. Remove defective component by carefully cutting each lead close to component, using jeweler-type diagonal cutter.
- b. Remove lead ends and solder from holes in board in accordance with instructions in paragraph 5-57.
- c. Straighten leads in replacement component for insertion in board and install.

### 5-60. PROGRAMMING WRITE DESKEW PROM

5-61. Inscribed on the tape head of the Cipher Model 900X transport is an eight-digit code number which describes the deskew pattern to be programmed into the write deskew PROM (U90, Drawing No. 154040-009) to implement a write deskew pattern on the dualmode data PWB for that head. The position of each digit in the code corresponds to a head channel number, starting with channel 7 on the left, to channel 0 on the right. The one exception is that position 2 of the code corresponds to channel P (parity). Channel 2 is the reference channel. The numerical value of each digit of the code corresponds to the address of its channel for which a 0 must be programmed into the PROM.

5-62. Tables 5-6, 5-7, and 5-8 are illustrative examples of bit maps of programmed PROMs required for three different hypothetical head codings. Column heading numbers correspond to head channel numbers (except for 2). Each 1 in the tables represents a logic high, and each 0 represents a logic low. Note that there is one and only one 0 in each bit column and that there are no 0's from address 10 to address 1F. There may be none, one, or more than one 0's in each of addresses (rows) 00 through 0F.

5-63. PROCEDURE. To program a PROM with a specific code, proceed as follows:

- a. Obtain unprogrammed PROM, Cipher Part No. 203565-123 (82S123 or equivalent).
- b. Note code on tape head with which PROM is to be used.
- c. Program PROM in accordance with manufacturer's specifications to obtain logic lows at address/bit locations indicated by code and logic highs at all other locations.

NOTE

Most PROM distributors are equipped to program PROMS.

	В	[Τ	Γ LO CATION					
	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
O123456789ABCDEF001123456789ABCDEF011234567891BCDEF111111111111111111111111111111111111			111101111111111111111111111111111111111	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	111111101111111111111111111111111111111	111111110111111111111111111111111111111

		В	Τ	L	OC.	\T ]	101	1	
		7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
ADDRESS	00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 08 00 00 00 00 00 11 12 13 14 14 15 16 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	111111111111111111111111111111111111111			1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

		В:	ΙT	T LOCATION					
		7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
ADDRESS	00123045600000000000000000000000000000000000		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	111111111111111111111111111111111111111

Table 5-6. Bit Map, Code 23456789

Table 5-7. Bit Map, Code 7777777

Table 5-8. Bit Map, Code 6789A987

# SECTION VI

# TESTING AND TROUBLESHOOTING

#### 6-1. TESTING

- 6-2. The Model 900X transport incorporates three separate types of internal testing facilities. These self-test and diagnostic systems detect certain fault conditions and provide alignment and test aids for preventive maintenance, all of them using built-in test controls at the operator control panel.
- 6-3. SELF TEST. During power-up operation, all indicator lights on the control panel will be illuminated for approximately 1 second. If all indicators except LOAD are extinguished following this period, no defect is indicated. If all indicators are illuminated, a defect in the ROM or microprocessor is indicated. If all indicators except LOAD remain illuminated, a defect in the RAM is indicated.
- 6-4. TEST MODE OPERATION. Off-line operation of the Model 900X in the test mode facilitates exercising of the transport for maintenance purposes without the use of an external text exerciser. The test mode, used primarily to set up and verify proper operation of the transport, is accessed by powering up the transport and loading a reel of tape.
- 6-5. Referring to Figure 3-1, which illustrates the controls and indicators of the Model 900X, the test modes, switch sequences for activating each mode, functions performed, and tests being made in each mode are as follows:
  - a. Press TEST and FWD pushbuttons momentarily. Transport performs alternate forward and stop operations to permit adjustment of start/stop ramp times. (See paragraph 5-35 for adjustment procedure.) To terminate test, press FWD pushbutton momentarily. FWD indicator is extinguished, and transport comes to stop.
  - b. Press REV pushbutton momentarily. Transport performs alternate reverse and stop functions to check start/stop ramp times. (See paragraph 5-35.) Press REV pushbutton momentarily to terminate.
  - c. Press FWD and REV pushbuttons momentarily while in TEST mode. Tape moves forward two unit times and reverse one unit time, continuing until EOT. Transport will then

perform rewind operation and continue forward and reverse operations. Purpose of this test is to check operation of servos. Reel hubs and capstan should operate simultaneously, starting, stopping, and turning in same direction.

- 6-6. DIAGNOSTIC MODE. The diagnostic mode is a more extensive mode of testing than the test mode. It is designed to aid troubleshooting by helping to locate and isolate fault conditions.
- 6-7. Referring to Figure 3-1, the upper three indicators on the control panel indicate, by base eight arithmetic, the number of the test being performed. Each of these, when illuminated, contributes its value to a number indicating the number of the test. The value of LOAD is 1, ON LINE is 2, and REWIND is 4. For example, if ON LINE is the only one illuminated, the test is number 2; if all are illuminated, it is number 7, etc. The remaining indicators are used to confirm proper operation of most of the major circuits in the transport.
- 6-8. To access the diagnostic mode, switch transport power to ON with no tape on the transport. Press simultaneously pushbuttons TEST, FWD, and WRT EN and hold, then press and hold in the LOAD pushbutton for 2 to 3 seconds. The LOAD indicator illuminates, after a slight delay, when Test 1 is accessed.
- 6-9. Test 1. This test enables all three servos, sequencing the reel hubs and capstan clockwise and counterclockwise and testing about 85% of the servo circuitry. Any polarity reversal will be detected, since a servo whose polarity is reversed will cause its reel to rotate in the opposite direction of the capstan motor.
- 6-10. To terminate this test, press the LOAD pushbutton momentarily. The LOAD indicator will be extinguished, and ON LINE will illuminate, indicating Test 2.
- 6-11. Test 2. Only the supply servo is activated in this test. Its purpose is to check operation of the modulated file-protect, EOT, and BOT sensors and electronics. While the supply reel rotates in one direction, displays for the BOT, EOT, quadrature phase 0, and phase 1 appear on the TEST, REV, HI DEN, and FWD indicators, respectively. These displays and their meanings in this test are as follows:
  - a. TEST illuminated, BOT operative; TEST extinguished, BOT defective.
  - b. REV illuminated, EOT operative; REV extinguished, EOT defective.
  - c. HI DEN flashing, WRT EN extinguished, quadrature phase 0 (paragraph 4-130) O. K. HI DEN flashing, WRT EN illuminated, phase 0 electronics defective. HI DEN extinguished, phase 0 sensor defective.

- d. FWD flashing, WRT EN extinguished, quadrature phase 1 O. K. FWD flashing, WRT EN illuminated, phase 1 electronics defective. REV extinguished, phase 1 sensor defective.
- 6-12. To terminate Test 2, depress the LOAD pushbutton momentarily. LOAD and ON LINE indicators illuminate, indicating Test 3.
- 6-13. Test 3. This test is for diagnostic and repair purposes only. The rewind capstan circuitry is activated, and the capstan ramps up in a clockwise (rewind) direction, stops, and repeats this procedure until the test is terminated. Momentary actuation of the LOAD pushbutton at this point will illuminate the REWIND indicator (LOAD and ON LINE extinguished), accessing Test 4.
- 6-14. Tests 4, 5, 6, and 7. At Test 4, all servos are disabled to permit loading of tape for Tests 5 through 7. Mount a reel of tape and momentarily depress the LOAD pushbutton, loading the transport, accessing Test 5, and illuminating LOAD and REWIND indicators.
- 6-15. Refer to paragraph 5-45 for adjustment procedures performed in Tests 5, 6, and 7.

### 6-16. TROUBLESHOOTING

- 6-17. Before performing any troubleshooting operation, the technician must have a good understanding of the theory of operation of the transport and any associated equipment. He should check carefully to ensure that all equipment is connected properly and that all associated equipment is in good operating condition. He should be thoroughly familiar with operating instructions and follow them carefully in performing the troubleshooting procedure.
- 6-18. PROCEDURE. While it is recognized that each individual malfunction will require its own specific troubleshooting procedure, the following steps will serve as guidelines in the performance of any such operation:
  - a. As first step, inspect entire unit visually for any signs of damaged or overheated components. Also, listen for unusual noises, while transport is operating, which may indicate mechanical malfunctions.
  - b. When a defective component is located, identify it by referring to Section VII for part number and/or value.
  - c. If replacement part is available, substitute it for suspected defective part.

#### NOTE

If correction of any malfunction involves major realignment of transport, it is recommended that unit be returned to Cipher Data Products for factory repair and adjustment.

6-19. COMMON PROBLEMS. Table 6-1 lists common problems associated with operation of a tape transport, together with the probable cause and remedy for each.

6-20. SYSTEM TROUBLESHOOTING. Table 6-2, used in conjunction with the schematic diagrams in Section VII, provides an aid in the isolation of electrical/electronic system faults and their remedies.

TROUBLE	PROBABLE CAUSE	REMEDY		
Reel flanges scrape tape	Reels improperly mounted	Reinstall reel evenly (See Section III)		
BOT and EOT markers not	Dirt covering reflective strip or sensor	Clean sensor or reflective strip		
sensed	EOT/BOT sensor or logic	Replace EOT/BOT assembly; repair logic		
Tape fails to pull properly through machine or spills	Improper tape thread- ing	Rethread tape (See Section III)		
Excessive data dropout	Dirt on head or dam- aged tape	Clean head (Section V) and/or install new cer- tified computer tape		
Recorder will not function at all	Defective fuse	Replace fuse		
POWER switch- light does not	No primary power	Check for primary power		
illuminate	Defective indicator lamp	Replace control/ indicator		

Table 6-1. Common Problems

TROUBLE	PROBABLE CAUSE	REMEDY		
Machine does	Improper interface	Check interface with DTL logic and correct as necessary		
not accept commands	More than one command true simultaneously	Enable only desired command; hold other inputs high		
Tape continues to advance dur- ing Load mode	No BOT marker on tape	Affix marker to tape approximately 12 ft. from physical beginning of tape; place marker near reference edge on backing side of tape		
Tape tensioned but does not advance when capstan turns	Tape not threaded over capstan properly	Rethread tape (See Sec- tion III)		
Tape tensioned but slips	Dirty capstan	Clean capstan in accordance with Section V		
	Defective capstan assembly	Replace capstan assem- bly and realign servo		
Tape moves during a stop condition	Motor voltage not zero	Check capstan servo and adjust for zero offset; repair if adjustment does not correct		
Tape not ten- sioned or tape	Improper tape threading	See Section III		
is spilled when Ready mode is set	Reel servo or motor malfunctioning	Replace motor or repair reel servo		
Transport responds to write commands but tape is not written	Write current not enabled	Check for write enable enable ring on reel; check write current command path to tape head; check that read is not enabled		
Computer does	Data format incorrect	Use correct format		
not read tapes correctly	Record length exceeds computer memory capability	Use correct record length		

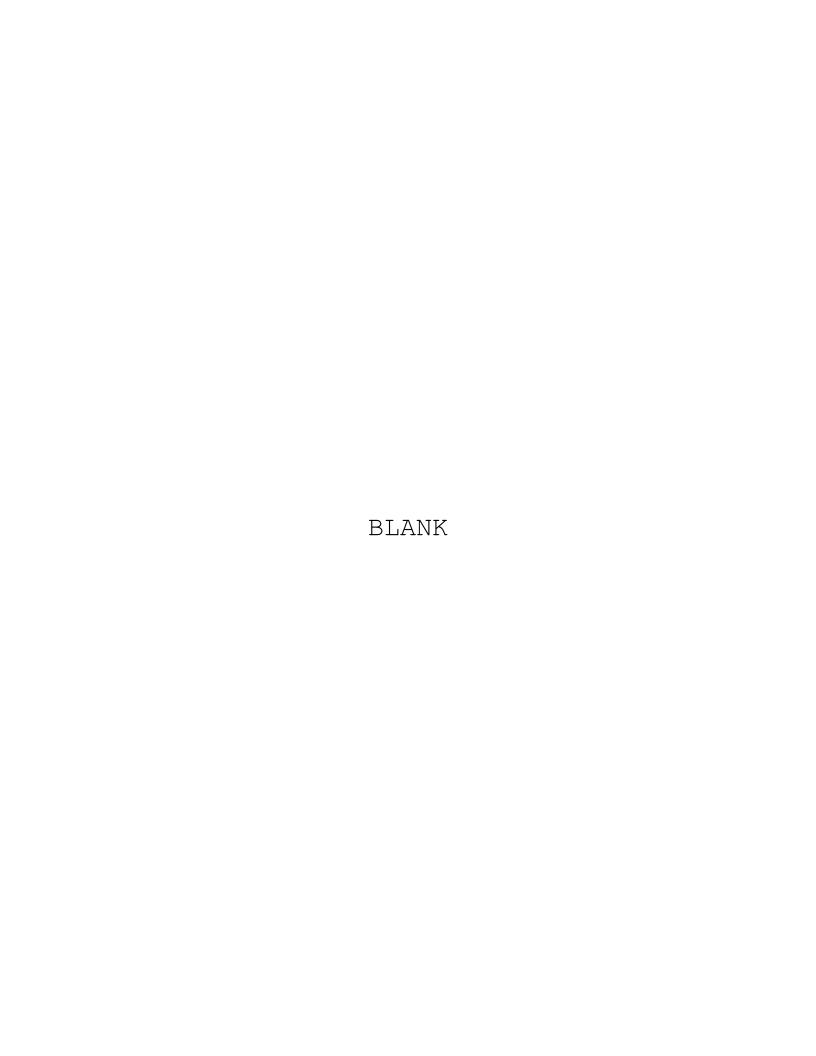
Table 6-1. Common Problems (Continued)

TROUBLE	PROBABLE CAUSE	REMEDY
Tape runs past	BOT tab dirty or tar- nished	Replace tab
BOT marker	Photosensor or amp- lifier defective	Replace or repair photo- sensor assembly
Transport does not move tape in response to FOR-	Interface cable fault or receiver fault	Check levels at outputs and inputs of receivers on servo board; replace or repair cable or repair cable or repair servo board
WARD or REVERSE commands	Transport not in Ready mode	Bring tape to load point (Section III)
	Fault in ramp genera- tor or capstan servo- amplifier	Repair servo board
	Write current is not enabled	Check presence of write enable ring on supply reel; WRT EN indicator should be illuminated. Check for +5V at write current transistor on write board while writing; if not present, check for +5V, at power connector. Also check for +5V on servo board.
Transport responds to remote FORWARD command, but tape is not written	WRITE ENABLE signal not correct	Check receiver on control/power board; check for RUN signal on read/write board; repair read/write or control/power board if faulty
	Write data or write data strobe not re- ceived correctly from interface	Check presence of cor- rect levels on write portion of read/write board; repair write portion of read/write board or interface cable if faulty
	Heads not plugged in correctly	Check J21 on read/write board

Table 6-2. System Troubleshooting

TROUBLE	PROBABLE CAUSE	REMEDY
	Incorrect data format	Use correct format (See Section IV)
	Fault on one track due to failure in write circuits	Check receiver and write amplifier on write portion of read/write board; repair if faulty
Data are incor- rectly written	Intermittent +5, RUN, or WARS	Examine signals and re- pair servo or read/write board, as required
	Write deskew circuit faulty	Check skew adjustments (See Section V)
	Head and guides need cleaning	Clean head and guides
	Tape cleaner needs emptying	Remove tape cleaner and clean
	Interface cable or transmitter faulty	Replace or repair inter- face cable or transmit- ter on read/write board
	Head not plugged in	Check J22 on read/write board
	Read skew out of adjustment	Readjust in accordance with Section V
	Head and guides need cleaning	Clean head and guides
Tape cannot be read	Tape cleaner needs emptying	Remove tape cleaner and clean
	Read amplifier gains incorrectly adjusted	Check and adjust ampli- fier gains
	Read data storage register faulty	Check read gate on read/ write board; check that duration of positive section of waveform is one-half bit time
	Other component fault in read channel	Check test point data; repair read/write board

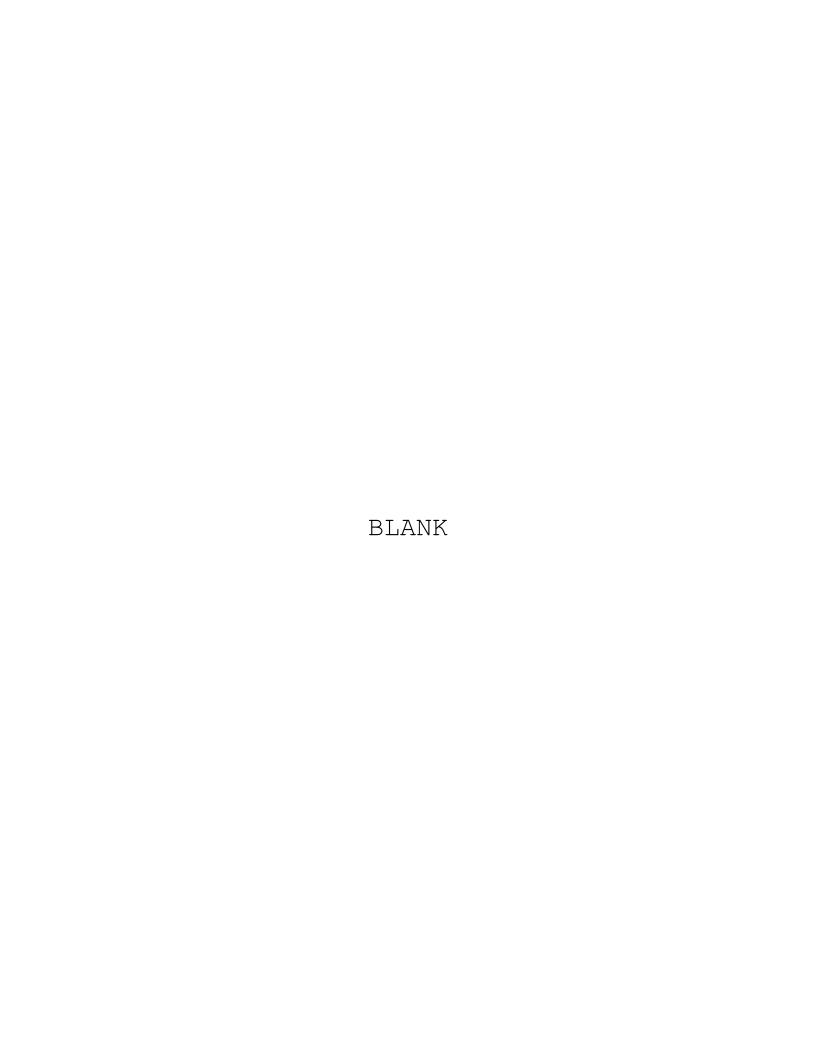
Table 6-2. System Troubleshooting (Continued)

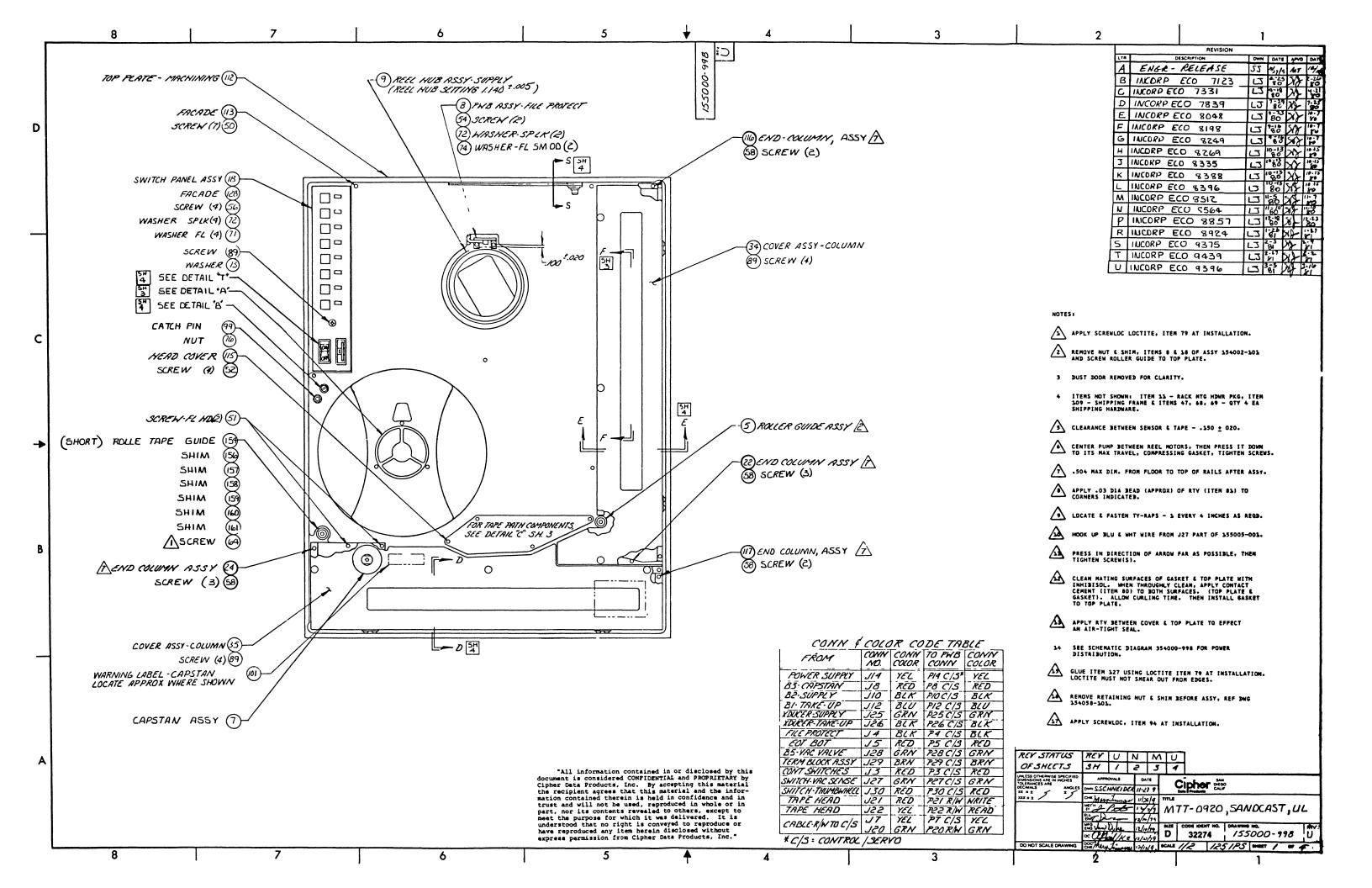


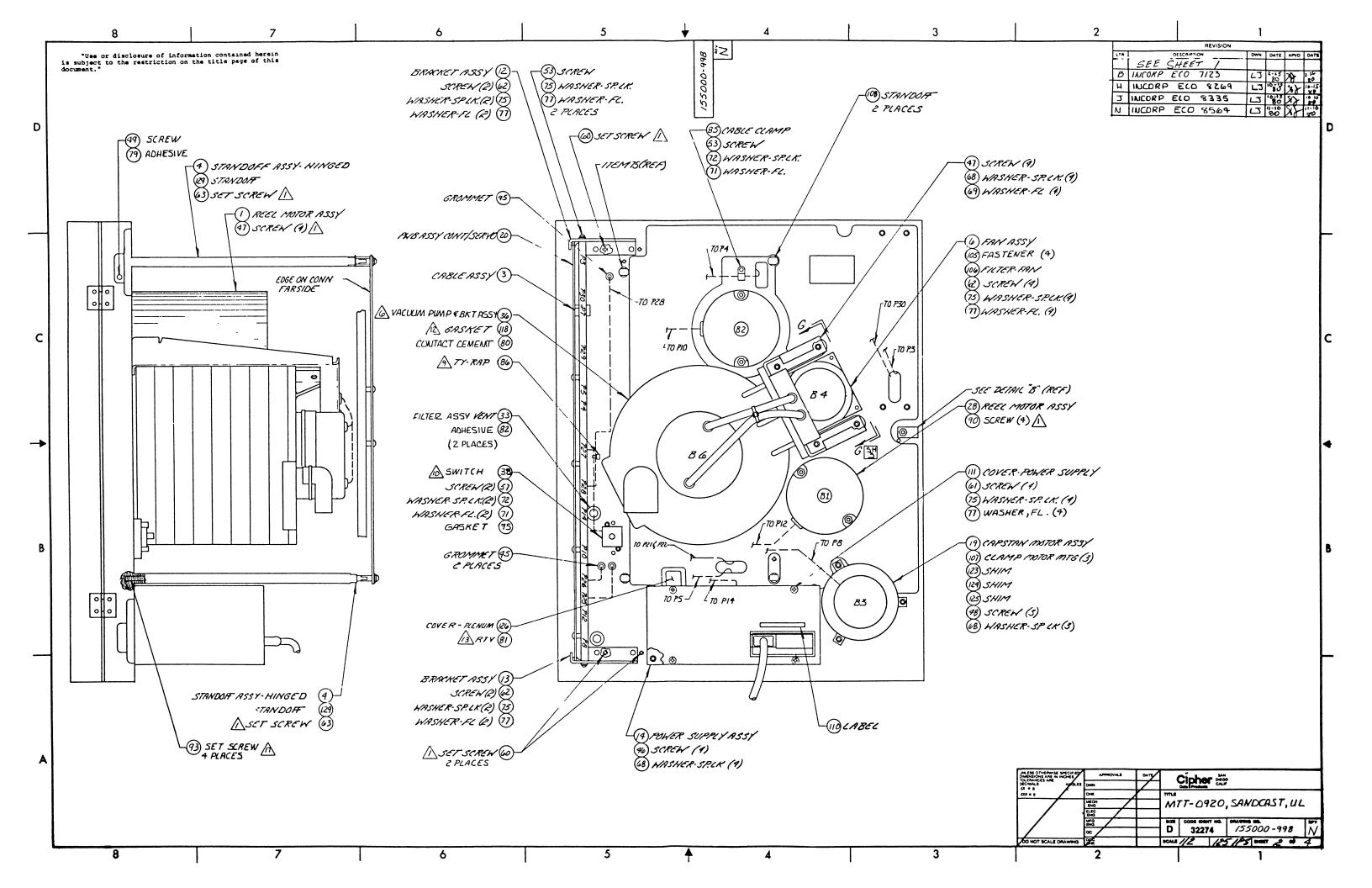
# SECTION VII

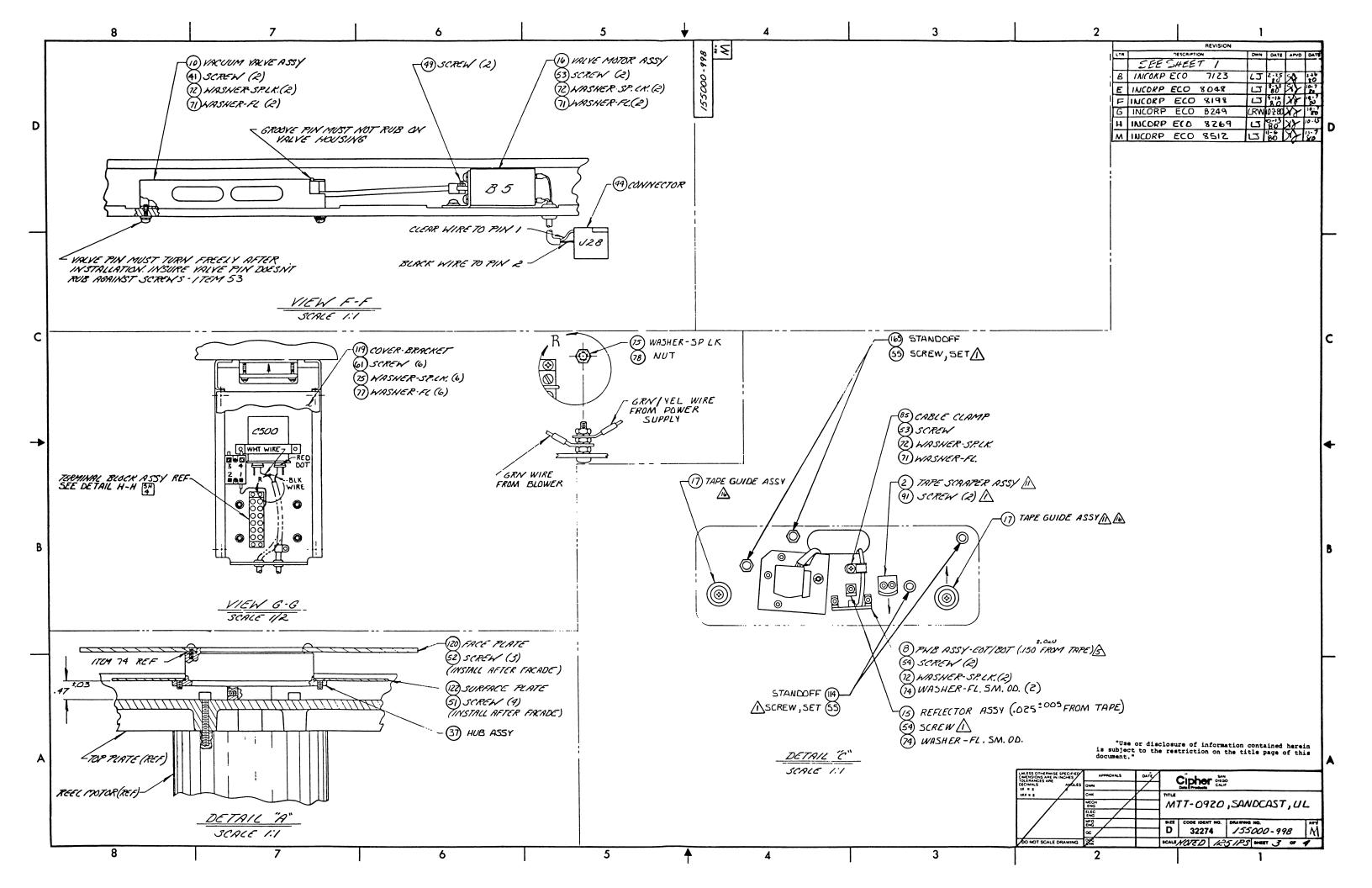
# ENGINEERING DOCUMENTATION

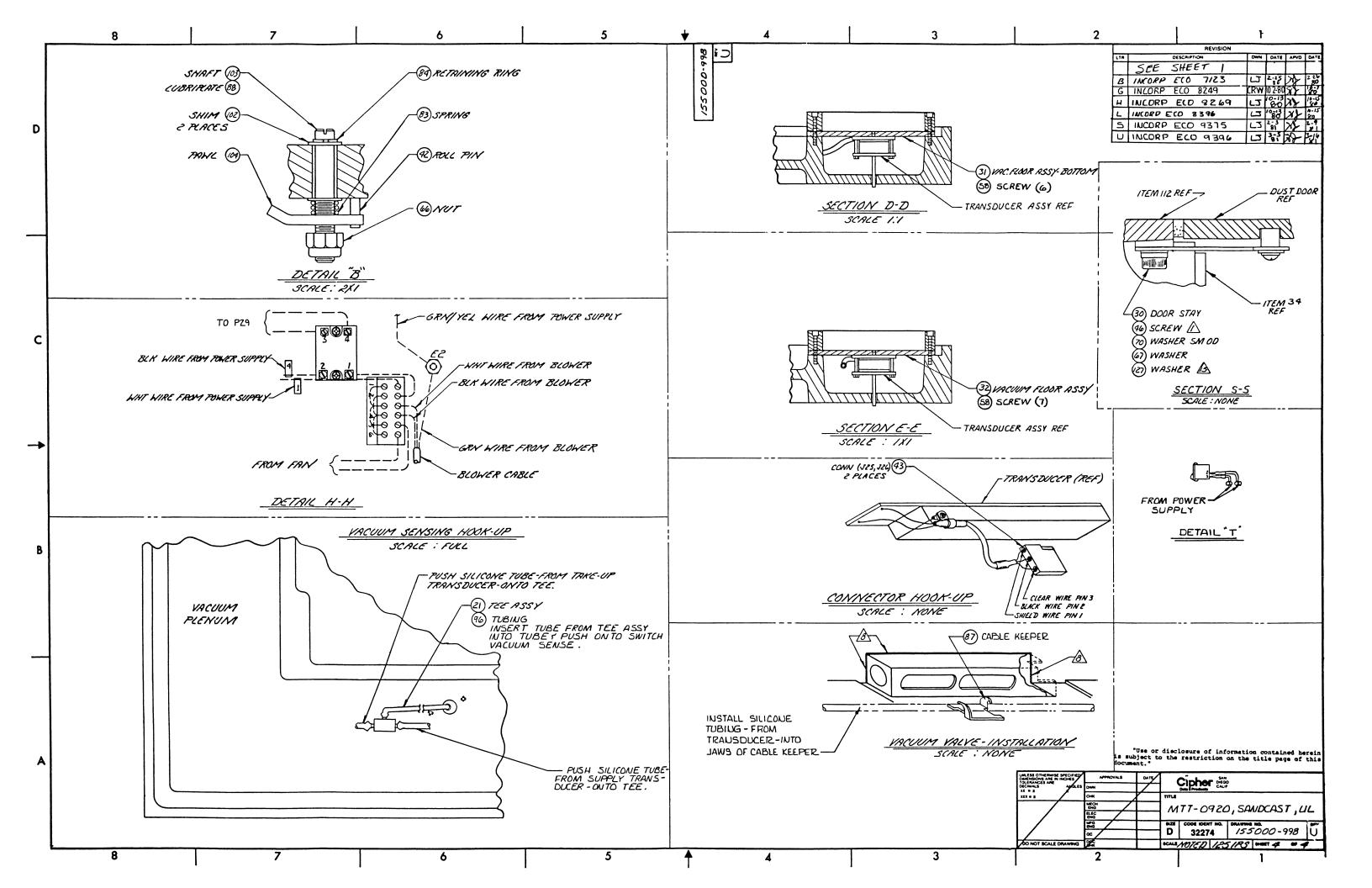
Parts lists, schematic diagrams, and assembly drawings applicable to the Model 900X transport are presented in this section.











PARTS	LIST 15	35000-99	B HTT-0920;SANDCAST;UL	REV U ECO#19396	0227-81	(PRINIED: 03-02 223 L	
OTEM	COPHER PART #	QTY	DESCRIPTION 1 DESCRIPTION 2	NFG-NAHE NFG-PART#	REF-DFS	ST-DATE	END-DATE
• • • •	• • • • • • • • •	• • • •	•••••	••••••		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	* * * * * * * *
1	131014-000	) 1	REEL MOTOR ASSY	CIPHER DATA FROD			
2	131047-002	2 1	TAPE SCRAPER ASSY	CIPHER DATA PROD			
3	131506-000		CABLE ASSY-R/W BOARD TO SERVO BOARD JZ-JZ0	CIPHER DATA PROO			
4	131910-700		STANDOFF ASSY, HINGED	CIPHER DATA PROO			
5	154002-101	<b>1</b> .	ROLLER GUIDE ASSY	CIPHER DATA PROD			
6	154003-001	l <b>1</b>	FAN ASSY	CIPHER DATA PROD			
7	154048-502	2 1.	CAPSTAN ASSY	CIPHER DATA FROD		03-01-81	1, <b>ж18</b> B
ધ	154008-002		FWB ASSY-FILE PROTECT	CIPHER DATA PROD			
y	154010-801		EOT/BOT ** REEL HUB ASSY-SUPPLY	CIPHER DATA PROD			
10	154010-902	2 1	VACUUM VALVE ASSY	CIPHER DATA FROD		05-15-81	Lx190
1.1	154014-B01	1	RACK HTG. HARDWARE	CIPHER DATA PROD			
12	154016-301		ERACKET ASSY-CONTROL/	CIPHER DATA PROD			
13	134016-302		SERVO BRACKET ASSY-CONTROL/SVO	CIPHER DATA PROD			
1.4	154017-901	1	FOWER SUPPLY ASSY	CIPHER DATA PROD			
13	154019-301	1. 1	REFLECTOR ASSY	CIPHER DATA PROD			
1.6	154074-101	l 1	MOTOR ASSY-VALVE	CIPHER DATA PROD		05-15-8t	1,3109
1.7	154058-101	1 2	TAPE GUIDE ASSY	CIPHER DATA FROD			
1.8	155005-001	<b>1</b> .	SHITCH PANEL ASSY	CIPUER DATA PROD			
1.9	153011-901	l. I.	CAPSTAN MOTOR ASSY	ANY ACCEPTABLE SOURCE			
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PARTS	LUST 133	5000-9	98 MTT-0920/SANDCAST/UL		REV	U	ECU	F 9396	02-27-81	(PRJN	TED1 09-02 223 1	281) _INES	PAGE :
TTEM	COPHER PART #	QTY	DESCRIPTION 1 DESCRIPTION 2	• • • • •	 -WFG -WFG	NAME	••	• • • • • •	REF-DLS	••••	ST-DATE	END0	
• • • •	*******	• • •	•••••	• • • • •	• • • • •	• • • •	• • • •	• • • • • •		• • • •	•••••	• • • • •	• • •
50	155012-001	1	PWB ASSY-CONTROL/SERVO, 125 IPS	CIPHER	DATA	PRO	3D						
21	155015-001	1	TEE ASSY-TRANSDUCERS	CIPHER									
22	155030-901	1	COLUMN ASSY-END	CIFHER									
23											04-13-81	L#191	l
24	155017-401	1	COLUMN ASSY-END, TAKEUP	CIPHER	DATA	PRO	OO						
20											01-13-81	L×197	?
26											04-13-91	L*193	3
7.7											04-13-81	L*194	1
58	133018-001	1	REFL MOTUR ASSY-125 IPS	CIPHER									
29													
30	150020-101	1	ARN ASSY-DIXOR STAY	CIPHER	DATA								
31	150022-501	1	FLOOR ASSY-TRANSDUCER, TAKE-UP	CIPHER							04-13-A1	L×195	5
32	150022-601	1	FLOOR ASSY-TRANSDUCER, SUPPLY	CIPHER	DATA	FRO	ac				04-13-81	L×196	•
33	155023-001	2	FJLTER ASSY-VENT	CJPHER	DATA	FRO	)U						
34	155024-101	1.	COVER ASSY-COLUMN+SUPPLY	CIPHER	DATA	PRO	)t)						
35	150024-201	1	COVER ASSY-COLUMN, TAKEUP	CIPHER	DATA	FRO	OC						
36	153027-301	1	VACUUM PUMP & BRACKET	CIPHER	DATA	PRO	(M)						
37	155024-601	1	ASSY 125IFS HUB ASSY-TAKE UP	CIPHER	DATA	FR	10						
38	211075-310	1	SWITCH-DIFFERENTAL PRESSURE	FAIRCH PSF104									

i.

PARTS	LIST 155	5000-99	PB HTT-0920, SANDCAST, UL	REV U ECO# 9396	02-27-81 (FF	MINTED: 03-02-81) FAGE 3
ітен	CJFHER FART #	aty	DESCRIPTION 1 DESCRIPTION 2	MFG-NAME MFG-PART#	REF-DES	ST-DATE END-DATE
• • • •	•••••	• • •	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
39 40						
41.	213271-405		SCREN-PAN HD PHIL, 4-40 X 3/16,CAD,BLK,ZINC	ANY ACCEPTABLE SOURCE		
42	205034-003	1	PTN, ROLL 1/8 X 7/8	ESNA 59-028-120-0875		
43	205073	2	CONNECTOR-HOUSING, 3 POS.	MOUEX.INC. 03-09-1032		
44	203076	1	CONNECTOR-3 POSN	MOLEX: CNC: 03-09-1052		
13	205297-020	3	GROMMET-INSULATION	MINOR RUBBER CO. Z-3007		
46	213091-108		SCREW-SKT HD CAP 10-32 X 1/2, CAD, BLK, ZINC	ANY ACCEPTABLE SOURCE		
47	213092-110		SCREW-SKT HD CAP, 10-32 X 5/8 BLK	ANY ACCEPTABLE SOURCE		
48	213091-116		SCREW SOC HD, CAP 10-32 X 1	ANY ACCEPTABLE SOURCE 10-32X1*		
49	213622-402		SCREW-SKT SET KNURL CUP PT+4-40 X 1/8+ELK ONLY	ANY ACCEPTABLE SOURCE		
50	213274-404		SCREW-PAN HD, PHIL 4-40 X 1/4, CAD, BLK, ZINC	ANY ACCEPTABLE SOURCE		
51	213151-404		SCREW-FL HD FHIL, 100, 4-40 X 1/4, CAD, BLK, ZINC	ANY ACCEPTABLE SOURCE		
52	213062-404		SCREW-BTN HD SKT, 4-40 X 1/4 BLK	440X1/4"HLACK		
53	213271-406		SCREW-PAN HD PHTL 4-40 X 3/8 CAD BLK ZINC	ANY ACCEPTABLE SOURCE		
54	213092-406		SCREW-SKT HD CAP, 4-40 X 3/8, BLK ONLY	ANY ACCEPTABLE SOURCE		
55	213351-408	4	SCREW-SKT SET CUP PT. 4-40 X 1/2, CAD, BLK, ZINC	ANY ACCEPTABLE SOURCE		
56	213271-409		SCREW-PAN HD PHIL, 4-40 X 9/16, CAD, BLK, ZINC	ANY ACCEPTABLE SOURCE		
57	213271-410	2	SCREN-PAN HD PHIL, 4-40 X 5/8, CAD, BLK, ZINC	ANY ACCEPTABLE SOURCE		
58	213092-412	23	SCREW-SKT HD CAP+ 4-40 X 3/4+BLK ONLY	ANY ACCEPTABLE SOURCE		04-13-81 L×197

PARTS	LIST 158	5:000 <del>9</del>	98 HTT-0920,SANDCAST,UL	REV U ECO4 9398	02-27-91	(PRINTED)	03-02 <sup>.</sup> 220 <sup>.</sup> L		PAGI	1
TEM	CJFHER FART #	aty	DESCRIPTION 1 DESCRIPTION 2	NFC-NAGE HFG-PART#	KEF-DES	ST-D		EI-DA		
• • • •	•••••	• • •	•••••	•••••	******	• • • • • • • • •	• • • •	••••	• •	
39										
<b>40</b>	213357-604	3	SCREW-SKT SET CUP PT, 6-32 X 1/4,8LK ONLY	ANY ACCEPTABLE SOURCE						
61	213271-606	10	SCREN-PAN HEAD PHIL: 6-32 X 3/8;CAD BLK;OR ZIN	ANY ACCEPTABLE SOURCE						
62.	213091-606	8	SCREW-SKT HD CAP, 6-32 X 3/8, CAD, BLK, ZINC	ANY ACCEPTABLE SOURCE		07-0	1R1	L × 184		
63	213351-608	2	SCREW-SOC SET CUP FT, 6-32 X 1/2, CAD, BLK, ZINC	ANY ACCEPTABLE SOURCE						
64	713091-610	1	SCREM-SKT HD CAP 6-32 X S/8,CAD,BLK,ZINC	ANY ACCEPTABLE SOURCE						
65										
66	207000-064	1	NUT-HEX, LIGHT, THIN	ESNA F						
67	207101-020	1	WASHER, FLAT, NYI.ON #10	•						
68	207102-011	15	WASHER, SPILIT LOCK #10	#10 CAD ANY ACCEPTABLE SOURCE						
69	207104-021	8	WASHER, FLAT, \$10	WASHER #10 CAD. ANY ACCEPTABLE SUURCE						
70	207108-021	1	WASHER, FLAT, SHALL OD \$10	MASHER #10 CAD. ANY ACCEPTABLE SOURCE						
71	207402-021	12	HASHER, FLAT 44	MASHER #10 CAD. ANY ACCEPTABLE SOURCE						
72	207403-011	16	HASHER, SPLIT LOCK #4	ANY ACCEPTABLE SOURCE HASHER #4 CAD.						
<b>73</b>	202404-031	1	HASHER FINTERNAL LOCK 44	HASHER #4 CAD						
74	207408~021	:5	WASHER+FLAT+SHALL OD #4	ANY ACCEPTABLE SOURCE						
25	207602-011	21	WASHER+SPLIT LOCK #6	ANY ACCEPTABLE SOURCE WASHER #6 CAD.						
76	20/604-081	1	NUT-HEX RADIO PATTERN 6-32	ANY ACCEPTABLE SOURCE NUT #6 CAD.						
77	207605-021	20	MASHER, FLAT #6	ANY ACCEPTABLE SOURCE WASHER #6 CAD.						

PARTS	LIST 150	5000-99	PB HTT-0920+SANDCAST+UL	REV U ECO# 9396	02-27-81 (FF	MINTED: 03-02-81) FAGE () 223 LINES
HATE	CTPHER PART #	QTY	DESCRIPTION 1 DESCRIPTION 2	HEG-NAME MEG-PART#	REF-DES	ST-DATE END-DATE
• • • •	•••••	• • •	•••••	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
78	207607-051	1	NUT, HEX #6 6-32	ANY ACCEPTABLE SOURCE NUT #6 CAD.		
79	209990-072	AR	ADHESTVE-LOCTITE	LOCETTE 222		
80	209990-084	AR	CONTACT CENENT	BORDEN CHEMICAL CU.		
81	209990-109	AR	ADHESIVE FELK-RTV	GENERAL FLECTROS		
92	209990-700	AR	PLASTIC ADHESIVE	NTNNESOTA MUNING		
83	210003-001	1	SPRING, COMPRESSION	LEE SPRING CO. LC-032E-9MW		
84	210199-001	1	RING, RETAINING-CRESCENT	HALDES TRUARC 5103-25-H		
85	210229-090	2	CLAMP-CABLE, 1/8	NOT ON FILE 8910		
86	210229-523	19	TY-RAP-1/16 TO 5/8	ICO RALLY		
87	210229-555	1	CABLE KEEPER-NYLON	HRN 3 1/2 HECKESSER		
88	210444	AR	LUBRIPLATE	CK25A G.C. ELECTRONICS		
89	213062-403	9	SCREW-BIN HD SKT+4-40	23-28		
90	213092-120	4	4-40 X 3/16 PLK SCREW-SKT HD CAP,	4-40X3/16 BLK ANY ACCEPTABLE SOURCE		
91	213091-422	2	10-32 X 1-1/4, BLK ONLY SCREW-SKT HD CAP			
52			4-40X1 3/8"			07-01-81 L×187
93	213351-108	4	SCREW-SET SKT CUP POINT	ANY ACCEPTABLE SOURCE		
94	209990-076	AR	* RETAINING COMPOUND-FAST	10-32X1/2 LOCTIFE		
95	754053-401	1.	GASKET-SWITCH	601 CIPHER DATA PROD		
96	21.0462-002	.05	TUBING-FLEX:3/16 ID	PORT PLASTICS TYGON		

PARTS	L J.ST 155	5000-7	98 KTT-0920, SANDCAST, UL	REU	U I	ECO# (	9396	02-27-81	CPRIN	TED1 03-0; 223 L		PAGE 6
TEM	COPHER PART #	aiy	DESCRIPTION 1 DESCRIPTION 2	MFG-N MFG-P	<b>IAME</b>		• • • •	REF-DES	••••	ST-DATE	END-DA	
• • • •	•••••	•••	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • •	• • • • •	• • • • •	•••••	• • • • •	• • • • • • • •	• • • • •	• •
27	154022-100	1	SHIPPING CARTON	CIFHER DATA	PRO	D 						
20 99	731003-600	1	CATCH FIN-DUST DOOR	CIPHER DATA	PROI	D						
100												
101	731042-000	1	WARNING LABEL-CAPSTAN	CIFHER DATA								
102	731911-102	2	SHIH .005THICK 1/4 IN ID	CIPHER DATA I	PRO	)						
103	752003-601	1	SHAFT-LATCH	CIPHER DATA								
104	752003-701	1	PANL - LATCH	CIPHER DATA								
103	754070-201	4	FASTENER-FILTER	CIPHER DATA I	FROL	)				0/-0181	1.8105	
106	75:4070-101	1	FILTER-FAN	CJPHER DATA I	FRO	O				07-01-81	L×188	
107	754004-401	3	CLAMP-MOTOR MOUNTING	CIPHER DATA I	FRO	) -						
108	754020-502	2	STANDOFF *	CIPHER DATA	PRO	) 						
109	754022-801	1	SHIPPING FRAME-100X/900X	CIPHER DATA	PROD	0				03-01-81	1.#183	
J10	754024-301	1	LABEL - FUSE REPLACEMENT	CIPHER DATA	FRO	<b>)</b>						
11.1	154035-401	1	COVER ASSY-POWER SUPPLY	CTPHER DATA	FRUE	)						
112	755001-001	1	TOP PLATE-HACHINING	SEE DRAWING	. 0000 +410 - +40 64	- <del></del>						
113	/5:5001-901	1	FACADE-TOP PLATE	CTPHER DATA I	FRO	<b>)</b>						
114	755003-601	3	STANDOFF-HEADCOVER	CIPHER DATA I								
115	755003-901	1	HEAD COVER	CIPHER DATA								

PARTS	LIST 1	55000-9	98 HTT-0920, SANDCAST, UL		REV	U E	CO# 9396		02-27-81	(PRIN	TED: 03-0; 223 t	?81) PAGE /	,
DTEM	CIPHER PART #	QTY	DESCRIPTION 1 DESCRIPTION 2	• • • • •	MFG-A MFG-F	YAHE		• ••	REF-DES	• • • • • • •	ST-DATE	FND-DATE	
• • • •	• • • • • • • • •	• • • •	•••••	• • • • • •	• • • • • •	• • • • •	• • • • • • •	• ••	• • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • •	• • • • • • •	• • • • • • •	
116	155039-40	1	COLUMN ASSY-END, SIDE	CIPHER	R DATA	PROD					04-13-81	L:×19:3	
117	155038-50	1	COLUMN ASSY-END. BOTTON	CJFHER	R DATA	FROD					04-13-81	L×199	
118	755005-60	1	GASKET-VACUUM PUMP	CIPHER	DATA								
119	755005-80	1	COVER-BRACKET PUMP	CIPHER		PR00							
120	753006-10	1	FACE PLATE-TAKEUP HUB	CIPHER									
121													
172	755006-40	1	PLATE-TAKE UP	CIPHER	DATA								
123	753018-30	1	SHIM-CAPSTAN MOTOR	CIPHER		PROO							
124	755018-30	1	SHIM-CAPSTAN MOTOR	CIPHER		PROO							
125	755018-30	1	SH.O4-CAPSTAN MOTOR	CIPHER		PROD							
126	Z35018-30	1	COVER-FLENUM	CIPHER									
) 27	755018-90	1	WASHER-ADJUSTING	CIPHER	R DATA	PROD							
128	753020-20	1	FACADE-SWITCH PANEL	CIPHER	R DATA	PR00							
129	755026-10	01 2	STANDOFF-FNTR	CIPHER	R DATA	PROD							
130											041381	1.2200	
131											04-13-81	L*20J	
132											04-13-31	L#202	
133											04-13-31	L#203	
											04-13-31	L#204	

	PARTS	LIST 15	5000-99	PR HTT-0920+SANDCAST+UL	REV U ECO# 9396	02-27-81	(PRINTED: 03-02 223 L	
135		CJFHER		DESCRIPTION 1	MFG-NAHE			
136	• • • •		• • •		•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • •	
137 138 139 140 141 141 141 142 142 143 144 145 146 147 149 149 149 149 149 149 149 149 149 149	135						04-13-81	L#20:5
138       04-13-01       L*200         139       04-13-01       L*207         140       04-13-01       L*210         141       04-13-01       L*211         142       04-13-01       L*712         143       04-13-01       L*213         144       04-13-01       L*714         145       04-13-01       L*215         146       04-13-01       L*216         147       04-13-01       L*217         148       04-13-01       L*210         149       04-13-01       L*210         149       04-13-01       L*220         151       04-13-01       L*220         152       04-13-01       L*221	136						041301	L×206
139       04-13-81       L*209         340       04-13-81       L*210         141       04-13-81       L*211         142       04-13-81       L*213         143       04-13-81       L*213         144       04-13-81       L*214         145       04-13-81       L*215         146       04-13-81       L*216         147       04-13-81       L*217         148       04-13-81       L*210         149       04-13-81       L*219         150       04-13-81       L*220         151       04-13-81       L*221         152       04-13-81       L*222	137						04-13-81	FXSON
140       04-13-01       L*210         141       04-13-01       L*211         142       04-13-01       L*213         143       04-13-01       L*213         144       04-13-01       L*214         145       04-13-01       L*215         146       04-13-01       L*216         147       04-13-01       L*217         148       04-13-01       L*210         149       04-13-01       L*210         150       04-13-01       L*220         151       04-13-01       L*221         152       04-13-01       L*222	138						04-13-81	Fx500
141       09-13-91       L*211         142       09-13-81       L*712         143       04-13-81       L*213         144       04-13-81       L*714         145       04-13-81       L*215         146       04-13-81       L*216         197       04-13-81       L*217         148       04-13-81       L*218         149       04-13-81       L*220         150       04-13-81       L*220         151       04-13-81       L*221         152       04-13-81       L*222	139						04-13-81	L*209
142	140						041381	L*210
143       04-13-81       L×213         144       04-13-01       L×215         145       04-13-01       L×216         147       04-13-01       L×217         148       04-13-01       L×210         149       04-13-01       L×219         150       04-13-01       L×220         151       04-13-01       L×221         152       04-13-01       L×222	141						04-13-81	L×211
144       04-13-01       L*714         145       04-13-01       L*215         146       04-13-01       L*216         147       04-13-01       L*217         148       04-13-01       L*210         149       04-13-01       L*219         150       04-13-01       L*220         151       04-13-01       L*221         152       04-13-01       L*222	142						04-13-81	L×712
145 146 147 148 149 149 150 151 152 152 153 164 165 164-13-81 16216 164-13-81 16217 164 165 167 168 168 168 168 168 168 168 168 168 168	143						04-13-81	L×213
146       04-13-81       L*216         197       04-13-81       L*217         148       04-13-81       L*210         149       04-13-81       L*219         150       04-13-81       L*220         151       04-13-81       L*221         152       04-13-81       L*222	149						04-13-81	L×214
147 148 149 149 150 160 171 172 173 174 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175	143						04-13-81	L#215
148       04-13-81       L×210         149       04-13-81       L×217         150       04-13-61       L×220         151       04-13-61       L×221         152       04-13-81       L×222	146						04-13-81	L×216
149 150 151 152 152 164-13-01 L*220 164-13-01 L*221 1652	197						04-13-111	L×217
150  151  152  04–13–81 L×220  04–13–81 L×221  04–13–81 L×222	148						04-13-81	L×210
151 152 152	149						0413131	L3219
152 04-13-81 L*222	150						04-13-81	L×220
	151						04-13-111	L*221
153 04-13-81 L×223	152						04-13-81	L×222
	153						04-13-81	L×220

PARTS	LIST 155	50009	98 MTT-0920;SANDCAST;UL	REV U ECD# 9396	02-27-B1	(PRINTE)	D: 03-02- 223 L	
TEM	CJPHER PART #	QTY	DESCRIPTION 1 DESCRIPTION 2	MFG-NAME MFG-PART#	REF-DLS		I-DATE	END-DATE.
• • • •	•••••	• • •	••••••	*******************	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	••••	• • • • • •	• • • • • • •
134	716017-001	1	ROLLER TAPE GUIDE (SHORT)	CIPHER DATA PROD		0	50181	L×171
155	799855-000	1	MANUAL-900X,125TPS,DUAL	CIPHER DATA PROD				
156	731513-001	1	SHIM, TAPE GUIDE .001 THK	CIPHER DATA PROD				
157	731513-002	1	SHIH, TAPE GUIDE .002 THK	CIPHER DATA (PRO)				
158	731513-003	1	SHIPH-TAPE GUIDE .003 THK	CIPHER DATA PROD				
159	731313-004	1	SHIM, TAPE GUIDE .005 THK	CIPHER DATA PROD				
160	731513-005	1	SHIM, TAPE GUIDE .010 THK	CIPHER DATA PROD				
161	731513-006	1	SHIM, TAPE GUIDE .020 THK	CIPHER DATA PROO				
162	- 164 ARE	EIANK	•	and the special control of the special special special control to the special control				
281	210030-172	2	STDOFF-3/16 HEX:1 1/2:	AHATOM ELECTRONIC HOW				10-12-80
1.66	- 169 ARE	BLANK	4-40	B119-A0440				
170	*****	*****	***************	**************	*************	***		
1.71	Z9901Z-301	1	ROLLER GUIDE-CROWNED:125	CIPHER DATA PROD		L	K154	04-;30-:31
1/2	182 ARE	BIANK	•	den a. M. a. om (166) (166) (166) (166) (166) (166) (166) (166) (166) (166) (166) (166) (166) (166)				
183	704022-201	1	SHIFFING FRAKE-900X	CJEHER DATA FROD		L	×109	07-28-81
184	213091-606	4	SCREN-SKT HD CAP	ANY ACCEPTABLE SOURCE		L	K62	04-30-81
185	754002-401	1	6-32 X 3/8,CAD,BLK,ZINC HOUSING-FAN FIL1ER	CIFHER DATA FROD		t.:	×105	06-30-81
186	754003-101	1	FILTER-FAN	CIPHER DATA PROD		L	×106	06-30-81
107	213271-632	4	SCREM-PAN+HD+PHIL 6-32 X 2"	ANY ACCEPTABLE SOURCE		١	*92	06-30-81

PARTS	LTST 1	155000-9	998 HTT-0920, SANDCAST, UL	REV II ECO# 9396	02-27-61 CPRI	CO-EO (DETA 1 ESS	
TTEM	CIPHER PART #	QTY	DESCRIPTION 1 DESCRIPTION 2	MFG-NAHE HFG-PART#	REF-DE'S	ST-DATE	END-DATE
• • • •	••••••	• • • •	•••••			*****	* * * * * * * *
188	154004-00	1	CAPSTAN ASSY	CIPHER DATA PROD		L×7	02-28-81
189	134031-60	1	MOTOR ASSY VALVE	CIPHER DATA PROD		L×16	05-14-01
170	134010-90	2 1	VACUUM VALVE ASSY	CLPHER DATA PROD		L*10	05-14-81
191	155017-30	1	COLUMN ASSY-SIDE, RIGHT	CIPHER DATA PROD		L*23	04-12-81
192	155017-60	1	COLUMN ASSY-SIDE, LEFT	CIPHER DATA PROD		L*25	04-12-81
193	150-012-80	1	SIDE COLUMN ASSY-BOTTOM	CIPHER DATA FROD		L*26	04-12-91
194	155017-90	1 1	SIDE COLUMN ASSY-BOTTON	CIPHER DATA PROD		L×27	04-12-81
155	155021-80	1 1	FLOOK ASSY-TAKEUP	CIFHER DATA PROD		L*31	04-12-81
196	153021-90	1 1	FLOUR ASSY-SUPPLY	CIFHER DATA PROD		L×32	03-12-91
197	213092-41	2 35	SCREW-SKT HD CAP, 4-40 X 3/4,8LK ONLY	ANY ACCEPTABLE SOURCE		Lx58	04-12-81
198	755004-20	1	END-COLUMN	CJPHER DATA PROD		L×1.16	04-12-81
179	755004-70	1	END-COLUMN•EOTTOM	CIFHER DATA PROD		Lx117	04-12-81
200	755029-10	1	SHIN-TOP VACUUM COLUMN, LEFT RAIL	CIPHER DATA PROD		L×130	04-12-81
201	750029-10	2 1	SHIM-TOP VACUUM COLUMN, LEFT RAIL	CIPHER DATA PROD		L×131	041281
202	755029-10	3 1	SHIM-TOP VACUM COLUMN»	CIFHER DATA FROD		Lx132	04-12-01
203	755029-20	1 1	LEFT RAIL SHIM-TOP VACUUM COLUMN,	CTPHER DATA PROD		L×133	04-12-81
204	755029-20	2 1		CIPHER DATA PROD		L.×134	04-12-81
205	75029-20	3 1	RIGHT RAIL SHIM-TOP VACUUM COLUMN,	CIPHER DATA PROD		L×135	04-12-81
206	755029-30	1 1	RIGHT RAIL. SHIM-EOTTOM VACUUM COLUMN TOP RAIL	CIPHER DATA FROD		1.*136	04-12-81

PARTS	L3ST 155	3000 <b>-</b> 9	98 KTT-0920+SANDCAST+UL		REV	IJ	EC:0#	9396	02-27-81	CFRIN		13-02- 223 LI	-81) F INES	*AGE	11
TTEM	CJFHER PART #	RIY	DESCRIPTION 1 DESCRIPTION 2	* * * * *	MFG-	-NAM	Ξ.	• • • • •	REF-DES	• • • • • •	ST-D		FIJDDAT		
• • • •	• • • • • • • • •	• • •	•••••	• • • • •	• • • • •	• • • •	• • • • •	• • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • •	• • • •	• • • •	• • • • • •	•	
207	755029-302	1	SHIM-BOTTOM VACUUM COLUMN	CLEHER	DATA	A PRO	DD				L#137	,	04-12-6	31,	
208	755029-303	1	SHIM-EOTTOM VACUUM COLUMN TOP RAIL	COPHER	CDATA	A FRO	OO				L×138	3	04-12-6	31	
209	755029-401	1	SHIM-BOTTOM VACUUM COLUMN	CJPHER	CDATA	A PRO	DD				L×139	7	04-12-6	31	
710	755029-402	1.	SHIM-BOTTOM VACUUM COLUMN •BOTTOM RAIL	CZPHER	C DATA	A FRO	OO				L.×1.40	)	04126	31	
211	755029-403	1	SHIM-BOTTOM VACUUM COLUMN PEOTTOM RAIL	CIPHER	DATA	A PRO	COC				L.x14:	l	04-12-6	31	
212	755029-501	1	SHIM-BOTTOM VACUUM COLUMN	CIPHER	CDATA	A PRO	UD				L×142	2	04-12-6	31	
213	755029-502	1	SHIN-BOTTOM VACUUM COLUMN	CIPHER	C DATA	A FRO	OD				Lx)40	3	04-17-6	31	
214	750029-503	1	SHIM-EOTTOM VACUUM COLUMN	CIPHER	DATA	A FRO	OD				L×14	7	04-12-6	31	
215	755029-601	1	*LEFT RAIL SHIM-BOTTOM VACUUM COLUMN *RIGHT RAIL	CUPHER	R DATA	A PRO	OO				L×14!	ڌ	04-12-6	31	
216	755029-602	1.	SHIM-BOTTOM VACUUM COLUMN	CIPHER	C DATA	A PRO	DD				L×14	5	04-12-0	31.	
217	750029-603	1	SHIM-BOTTOM VACUUM COLUMN RIGHT RAIL.	CIPHER	DATA	A FRO	CIC				L×147	7	04-12-6	91.	
218	755029-701	1	SHIRI-TOP VACUUM COLUMN,	CIPHER	DATA	A FRO	DD				L×1.4	3	04-12-6	31.	
219	755029-702	1	SHIM-TOP VACUUM COLUMN,	CIPHER	R DATA	A FRO	ממ				Lx149	7	04-12-6	31	
220	755029-703	1	SHIM-TOP VACUUM COLUMN, TOP RAIL	CIPHER	R DATA	A PRO	DD				LX15	)	04-12-6	31	
221	755030-701	1	SHIM-TOP VACUUM COLUMN BOTTOM RAIL	CIPHER	C DATA	A FRO	DD				L×15	L	04-12-6	31	
272	750030-702	1.	SHIM-TOP VACUUM COLUMN BOTTON RAIL	CIPHER	C DATA	A PRO	DD				L×15	2	04-12-6	31	
223	755030-703	1	SHIM-TOP VACUUM COLUMN BOTTOM RAIL	CIPHER	C DATA	A FRO	OD				Lx15	3	04-12-6	31	

PARTS	LIST 15	4004-0	01 CAPSTAN ASSY	REV C ECO# 7489	05-19-80 (F	RINTED: 05-19 O LIN	
ITEM	CIFHER PART #	QTY	DESCRIPTION 1 DESCRIPTION 2	MFG-NAME MFG-PART#	REF-DES	ST-DATE	END-DATE
• • • •	•••••	• • •	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	••••••	•• •••••	• • • • • • •
1	754004-201	2	SHELL-CAPSTAN	CIPHER DATA PROD			
2	754004-301	1	HUB-CAPSTAN	CIPHER DATA PROD			
3 4							
5	210201-901	1	RING, TOLERANCE	ROLLER BEARING CO. AMER. ANO31025			
6							
8	209990-107	AR	CONTACT CEMENT-PERMABOND	PEARL CHENICAL CO. 101			

FARTS	LIST 154	1004-0	102 CAPSTAN ASSY	REV C ECO# 7489	05-19-80	(FRINTED:	05-19- 8 LINE		PAGE OF	
ITEM	CTPHER PART, #	QTY	DESCRIPTION 1 DESCRIPTION 2	MFG-NAME. MFG-PART#	REF-DES		DATE	END-DA		
• • • •	• • • • • • • • • •	• • •	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •	• • • • •	• • • • •	• •	
1	754004-201	2	SHELL-CAPSTAN	CIPHER DATA PROD						
2	754004-302	1	HUB-CAPSTAN	CIPHER DATA PROD						
3				the tile tile tile for the tile tile tile tile til tile tile tile						
5	210201-902	1	RING, TOLERANCE	ROLLER BEARING CO., AMER. ANO37025						
6										
7										
8	209990-107	AR	CONTACT CEMENT-PERMABOND	FEARL CHENICAL CO. 101						

PARTS	LIST 154	1005-0	01 PHB ASSY-SWITCHES	REV M ECO# 10054	05-08-81 (FRI	NTEDI 05-11-81) FAGE 1 27 LINES OFと
1TEM	CIPHER PART #	QTY	DESCRIPTION 1 DESCRIPTION 2	MFG-NAME MFG-PART#	REF-DES	ST-DATE END-DATE
• • • •	•••••	•••	•••••	•••••	•••••	
	754005-101	1	PWB-SWITCHES	CIPHER DATA PROD		
2 3	208500-056	2.75	CAELE-STRD, PVC, 8 COND	ALPHA WIRE CORP.		
4	208415-112	•5	WIRE-STRD-22AHG, IRPVC, BLK	JUDD WIRE HH0314		
5	210408-024	•3	TUBING-SHRINK, BLACK	ICO RALLY HIX 3/8		
6						
7	205067	1	CONNECTOR HOUSING-9 FOSN	MOLEX,INC. 03-09-1093	J3	
8	205014	1	TERM-MALE, 18-22AHG, .093 DIA, REEL	MOLEX,INC. 02-09-2116	PIN1	
9	205211-100	8	TERM-FEM 24-30AHG .093 DIA REEL	MOLEX,INC. 02-09-1142	PIN2·7	
	205211-101		TERM-FEM,24-30AHG,.093 DIA LOOSE	MOLEX, INC, 02-09-1144		
10						
11	210806-500	8	SHITCH-FUSH BUTTON, MOM	ROOD SHITCH RS5035	S1-B	
12	203052-259	1	IC-MULTIPLEXER/3 ST OUT	TEXAS INSTRUMENTB SN74259	U1	
13	203052-251	1	IC-BBIT ADDRESSAELE LATCH		U2	
14	205249	1	RESISTOR NETHORK-10K, 14 PIN *	BECKMAN INSTRUMENTS, INC. 899-1-R10K	U:3	
15	040000 404		******** * ***************************	AIPTAM PTT PLANIA PUR	cn4 A	
16	212000-101	В	DIODE-LIGHT EMITTING RED	HEHLET FACKARD 5082-4670	CR1-8	
17	200072-220	8	RES FC 220 OHM 1/4W 5%	NOT ON FILE RCR07G221JM	R1:-8	
18	201149-470	1	CAP PC .047UF 50V 5%	EL PAC C5A473J	C1	
19	201105-010	1	CAP, CER, DISC, . 01UF, 500V	SPRAGUE 5HKS-S10	C2	

PARTS	LIST 154	1005-0	01 FWB ASSY-SWITCHES	REV M ECO# 10054	05-08-81 (FRIN	TED: 05-11- 27 Li	
1TEM	CIPHER PART #	aty	DESCRIPTION 1 DESCRIPTION 2	MFG-NAME MFG-PART#	REF-DES	ST-DATE	END-DATE
• • • •	•••••	• • •	•••••	•••••	•••••	• • • • • • •	• • • • • • •
20	210032-100	9	STDOFF-1/8 RND,1/16 4-40,SHAGE	AMATOM ELECTRONIC HDW 9531B-A-0440			
21	354005-301	REF	SCHEM-PWB, SWITCHES	CIPHER DATA PROD			
22	210229-200	1	CLAMP, CABLE-3/16 WHITE	NOT ON FILE 3303			
23	211107-550	2	FERRULE UN-INSULATED GREEN	AMP INC. 323734			
24	213271-607	1	SCREW-FAN HD FHIL, 6-32 X 7/16, CAD, BLK, ZINC	ANY ACCEPTABLE SOURCE			
25	207605-021	1	WASHER, FLAT #6	ANY ACCEPTABLE SOURCE WASHER #6 CAD.			
26	207602-011	1	WASHER, SPLIT LOCK #6	ANY ACCEPTABLE SOURCE WASHER #6 CAD.			
27	207607-051	1	NUT, HEX #6 6-32	ANY ACCEPTABLE SOURCE NUT #6 CAD.			

PARTS	L.IST 154	1011-B	D1 RACK MTG. HARDHARE	REV B ECO# 8360	100400	(PRINTED)	0110 10 LI	
).TEK	CTPHER PART #	QTY	DESCRIPTION 1 DESCRIPTION 2	NFG-NANE NFG-PART#	REF-DES		DATE	END-DATE
• • • •	•••••	• • •	•••••	•••••	••••••	••••	• • • • •	• • • • • • •
1	154014-901	1	HINGE BLOCK ASSY	CIPHER DATA PROD				
2								
31	154014-902	1	HINGE BLOCK ASSY	CIPHER DATA FROD				
4	731002-300	1	SAFETY BLOCK, TOP PLATE	CIPHER DATA PROD				
5								
6	213021-112	6	SCREN-EDR HD SLOT, 10-32 X 3/4, CAD, ELK, ZINC	ANY ACCEPTABLE SOURCE				
7	213091-408	1	SCREW-SKT HD CAP 4-40 X 1/2, CAD, BLK, ZINC	ANY ACCEPTABLE SOURCE				
9	210028	2	WASHER, FL, NYL, #10X, 062 TK	AMATOM ELECTRONIC HOW 2319-N194				
9	209998-066	1	FOLY BAG-3MIL.3 X 6	RICO PLASTIC 3 X 6				
10	211200-160	1	LABEL-MOUNTING HARDWARE 2" X 3"	ANY ACCEPTABLE SOURCE ORDER BY DESC				

PARTS	LIST 154	8-010	01 REEL HUB ASSY-SUPPLY	REV E ECO# 9925	04-17-81 (FI	RINTED:	04-20- 22 LT		
этен	CJFHER PART #	QTY	DESCRIPTION 1 DESCRIPTION 2	MFG-NAME MFG-PART#	REF-DES		ATE	END-DATE	
• • • •	•••••	• • •	••••	••••	••••••	•• •••	• • • •	• • • • • • • •	
1	754009-901	1	REEL HUB MODIFICATION	CIPHER DATA PROD					
2	731910-200	1	CAP-REEL HUB	CIPHER DATA PROO					
3	731922-500	1	LOCK-REEL HUR MACHINING	CIPHER DATA PROO					
4	731922-202	1	REEL HUB-SPACER, ADJ, MOD	CIPHER DATA PROD		09-0	1-81	L×22	
5	710010-400	1	COMPRESSION RING REEL HUB	CIPHER DATA PROD					
6	154002-601	1	RING ASSY-FILE PROTECT	CIPHER DATA PROD					
7	731013-400	2	PIN, REEL HUB	CIPHER DATA ('ROO)					
8	754003-501	3	CONICAL CPRON SPRING	CIPHER DATA PROO					
9	213062-604	1	SCREW-BTN HD SKT 6-32 X 1/4 BLK O	ANY ACCEPTABLE SOURCE					
10	213622-610	1	SCREW-SKT SET/KNRL CUP PT 6-32 X 5/8/BLK ONLY	ANY ACCEPTABLE SOURCE					
11	207604-081	1	NUT-HEX RADIO PATTERN 6-32	ANY ACCEPTABLE SUURCE NUT #6 CAD.					
12	210029-003	3	NUT-HEX, LIGHT, THIN #4	ESNA 22NTH-40					
13	209990-076	AR	RETAINING COMPOUND-FAST	LOCT.TE 601					
14	213092-612	2	SCREW-SKT HD CAP, 6-32 X 3/4,ELK ONLY	ANY ACCEPTABLE SOURCE					
15	213352-604	2	SCREW-SKT SET CUP PT, 6-32 X 1/4, BLK ONLY	ANY ACCEPTABLE SOURCE					
16	213351-410	3	SCREW-SKT, SET, CUP, PT, CAD, BLK, ZINK, 40-40X, 5/8	ANY ACCEPTABLE SOURCE					
17	209999-031	AR	STP OIL TREATMENT	700000031					
18	209990-075	AR	VIBRA-TITE	209999-031					
19	x REF DUG A	500103	-100 REEL HUB ASSY-PROCEDUR	VC 3					
c. 0									

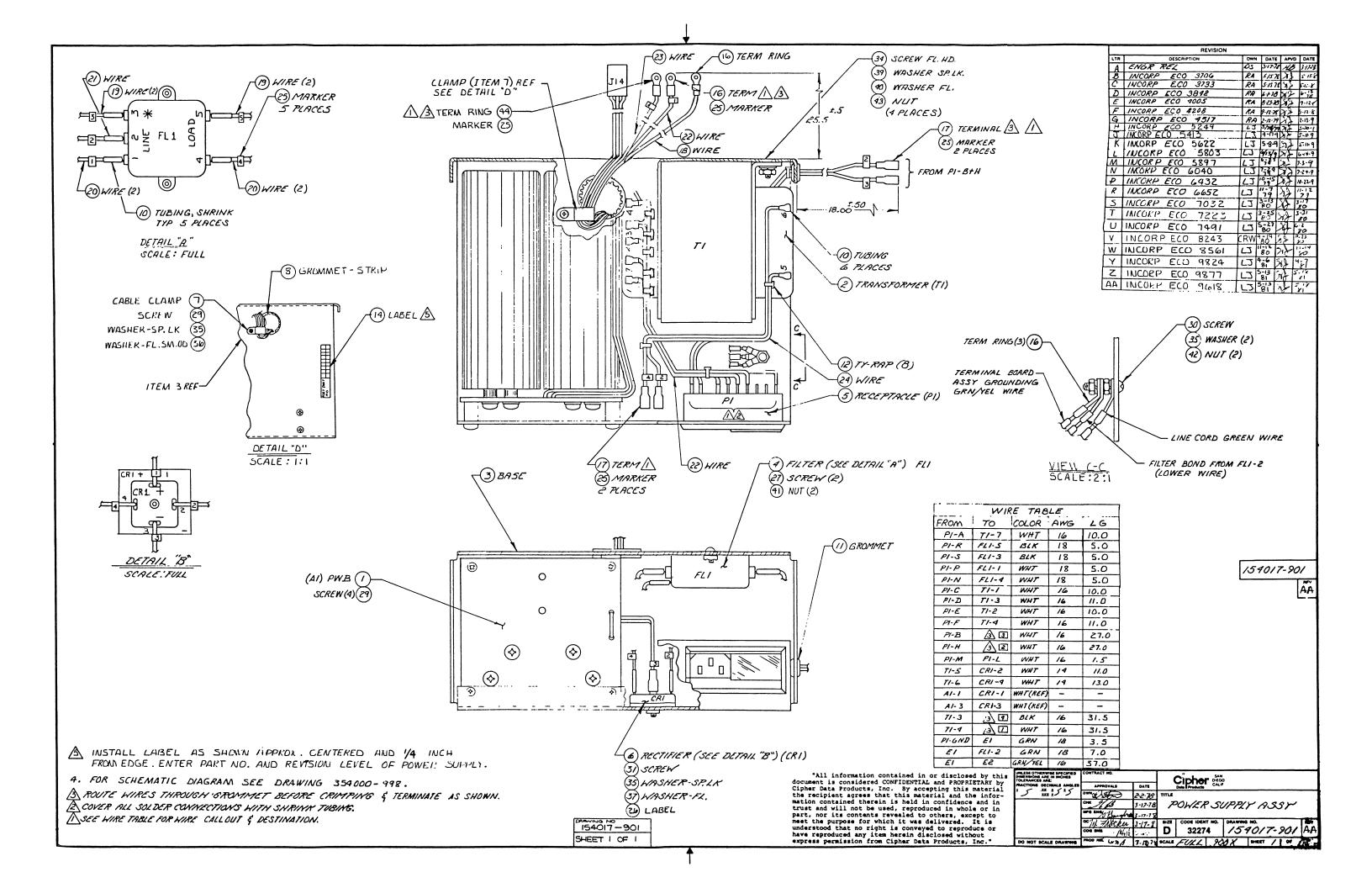
PARTS	Last	154010-0	BOT REEL HUB ASSY-SUPPLY	REV E ECO# 9925	04-17-81 (FRI)	NTED1 04-20 22 LI	
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).TEH	COPHER PART #		DESCRIPTION 1 DESCRIPTION 2	NFG-NAME NFG-PART#	REF-DES	ST-DATE	END-DATE
• • • •	• • • • • • •	••	************************	*********************	***************************************	•••••	• • • • • • •
21	*****	******	***************************************	*************	******************		
22	731922-2	01 1	REEL HUB-SFACER, ADJ, KOD	CIPHER DATA PROD		L×4	08-31-81

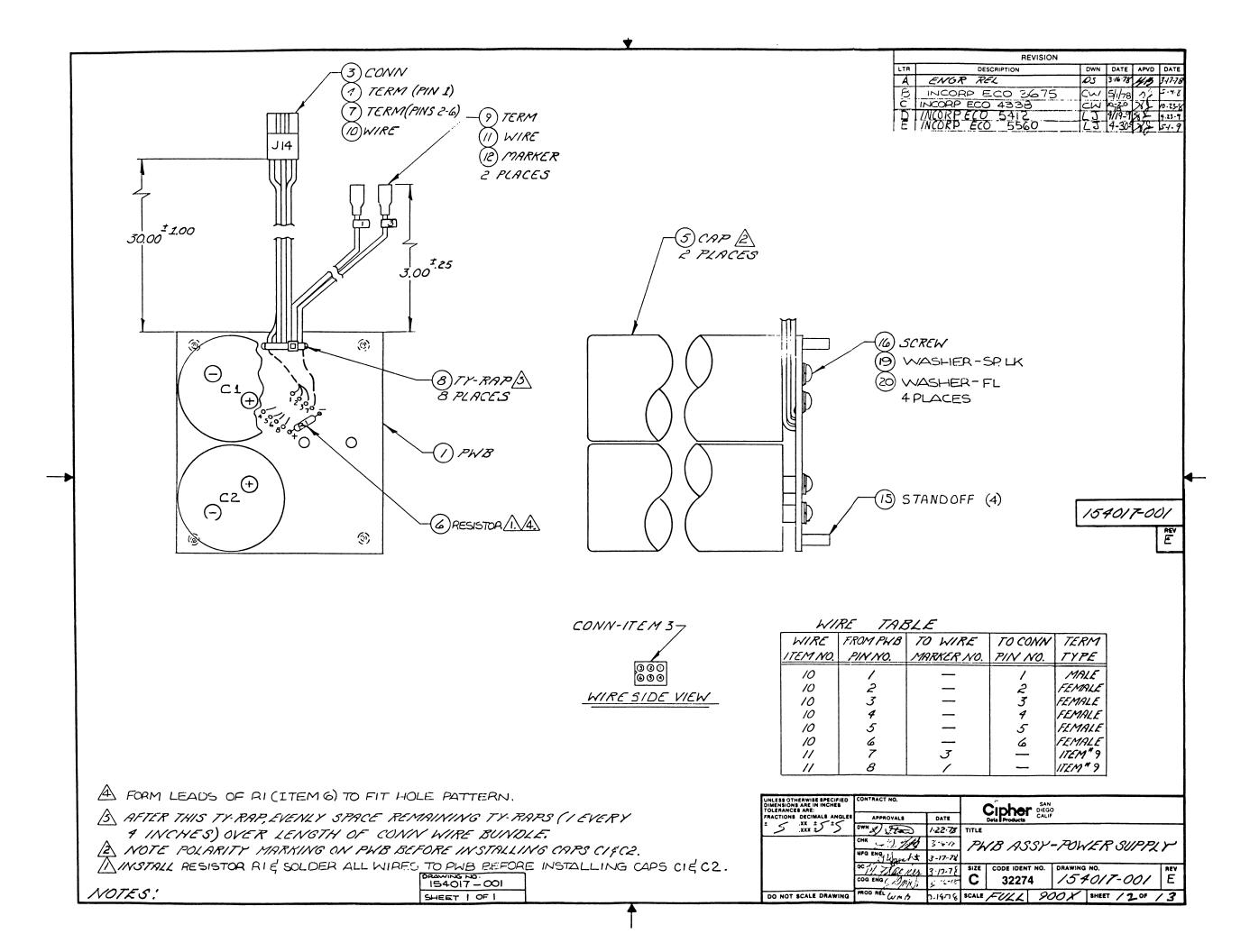
PARTS	LIST 155	001-8	01 DOOR ASSY-DUST COVER	REV C ECO# 4520	11-13-78	CPRINTED	: 01-11 12 LT		FAGE 1
).TEM	CIPHER PART, #	(ITY	DESCRIPTION 1 DESCRIPTION 2	NFG-NAME MFG-PART#	REF-DES		-DATE	END-D	
• • • •	•••••	• • •	***************************************	************************	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • •	• • • • • •	• •
1	753001-701	1.	DOOR-OUST COVER	UL-BOLERO PLASTICS					
2 3	731920-900	1	LATCH-DUST DOOR	CIFHER DATA PROD					
4 5	799003-800	2	HINGE - FLAT 1 X 1	CIPHER DATA PROD					
6 7	211113-600	7,5	TAPE-FLAME RETARDANT POLYURETHANE	BURNETT & CO. UNIFOAM N 982N					
8 9	213062-408	2	SCREW-BTN HD SKT.	ANY ACCEPTABLE SOURCE					
1.0	%13062-605	4	4-40 X 1/2, BLK ONLY SCREW-BTN HD SKT 6-32 X 5/16, BLK ONLY	ANY ACCEPTABLE SOURCE					
1.1 1.2	207408-021	2.	WASHER, FLAT, SMALL OD #4	ANY ACCEPTABLE SOURCE					

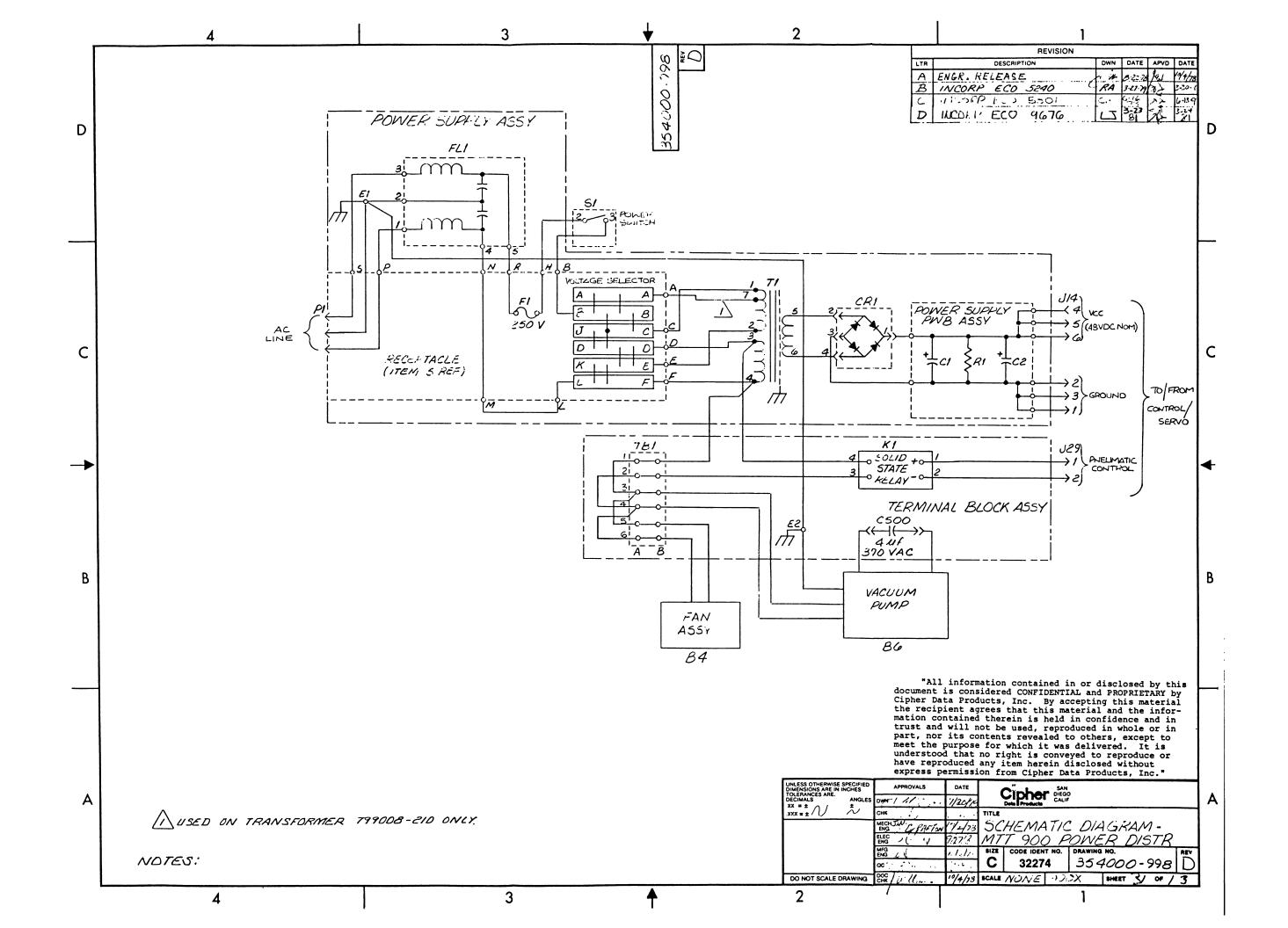
FARTS	133 LXST 133	5016-5	01 COVER ASSY-COLUMN, BOTT	OM REV B ECO# 1648	12-15-79 (FRII	NTED: 01-11 13 LI	
TEH	CIFHER FART #	QTY	DESCRIPTION 1 DESCRIPTION 2	NFG-NAHE NFG-PART#	REF-DES	ST-DATE	END-DATE
••••	• • • • • • • • • •	• • •	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	* * * * * * * *	
1	755002-601	1	COVER-COLUMN, BOTTOM	CIPHER DATA PROD			
2.	755016-601	İ	FACADE-COLUMN+TAKEUF	CIPHER DATA PROO			
3	755002-901	1	GLASS-SIDE COLUMN	CIPHER DATA PROO			
4	713005-700	2	HINGE-DUST DOOR	CIPHER DATA PROD			
5				come upon dada tasan naga upon gama gama aradi naga naga naga naga man anga atan anga atan anga atan anga atan			
6	205289-001	3	LATCH - GROMHET	HARTWELL CORP. HN4G-44-1			
7	205289-002	3	LATCH - FLUNGER	HARTWELL CORP.			
0	- 10 ARE E	ILANK.					
1.1.	213062-404	4	SCREW-BIN HO SKT.				
12	209990-800	AR	4-40 X 1/4 BLK ADHESIVE-STRL, SYN RESIN	4-40X1/4"BLACK HINNESOTA MUNING			
ALT	209990-300		ADHESIVE-STRL.MOD EFOXY	3520 B/A MINNESOTA MUNING			
13	207990-072	AR	ADHESIVE-LOCTITE	2216 B/A CLEAR AMBER LUCTITE 222			

PARTS	LIST 155	016-0	01 COVER ASSY-COLUMN,SIDE	REV C ECO# 5348	03-29-79	OPERMIED:	0111- 14 LIN	
JTEK	COPHER PART, #	GTY	DESCRIPTION 1 DESCRIPTION 2	MFG-NAME MFG-PART#	REF-DES		DATE	EHD-DATE
• • • •	********	• • •	•••••	•••••		• • • • • • • •	• • • • •	
1	755002-701	1	COVER-SIDE COLUMN	CIPHER DATA PROD				
2	755016-101	1	FACADE-COLUMN+SUPPLY	CIPHER DATA PROO				
3	733002-901	1	GLASS-SIDE COLUMN	CIPHER DATA PROD				
4	713005-700	2	HINGE-DUST DOOR	CIPHER DATA (PRO)				
5								
6	205289-001	3	LATCH - GROMMET	HARTHELL CORP.				
7	205289-002	3	X LATCH - FLUNGER	HN4G-44-1 HARTWELL CORP • HN4P-44-4-1				
8	- 10 ARE B	LANK.						
1.1	213062-404	4	SCREW-BTN HD SKT.	4-40X1/4"BLACK				
12	209990-800	AR	ADHESIVE-STRL, SYN RESIN	MINNESOTA MINING 3520 B/A				
ALT	209990-300		ADHESIVE-STRL, MOD EPOXY	MINNESOTA MINING 2216 B/A CLEAR AMBER				
13	209990-072	AR	ADHESIVE-LOCTITE	LOCTITE 222				
14	210040-096	104	CORD-NEOFRENE,1/16 DIA	ROYAL IND. SEE CAT SHEET				
AL.T	210040-095		CORD-NEOFRENE,3/32 DIA	ROYAL IND, SEE CATALOG SHEET				

PART9	LJST 15	4019-E	801 VACUUN PUMP ASSY	REV K ECO# 9672	03-20-81	(FRINTED)	03-20- 14 LIX	
J.TEM	CIFHER PART #	QTY	DESCRIPTION 1 DESCRIPTION 2	MFG-NAME MFG-PART#	REF-DES		DATE	END-DATE
••••	•••••	• • •	•••••	•••••	••••••	• • • • • • • • •		• • • • • • •
1	799017-101	1	ELOWER-HOTOR DRIVEN	CIPHER DATA PROD				
2	754052-801	1	SHIELD-VACUUM BLOHER, CLAMP	CIPHER DATA PROO				
3								
4	754019-501	1	AIR DEFLECTOR	UL-BOLERO PLASTICS				
ţ.	210555-032	2	TERMINAL-SLIP-DN.,250 TAB	HOLLINGSWORTH TERM. CO. 805300F-T1 OR T2				
6	210408-032	•2	TUBİNG-SHRINK, BLK	ICO RALLY HIX 1/2				
7								
B	210085-150	1	CLAMP-SHIELD,3-5/16 TO 4-1/4	NURRAY 60				
9	210555-025	3	TERMINAL RING #6 SH FAT	HOLLINGSWORTH TERM. CO. R18818				
10	210229-516	1	TY-RAP-8"	PANDULT FLT2I				
11	209990-700	AR	PLASTIC ADHESIVE	MINNESOTA MINING 4475				
12								
13	*****	****		***	*****	·***		









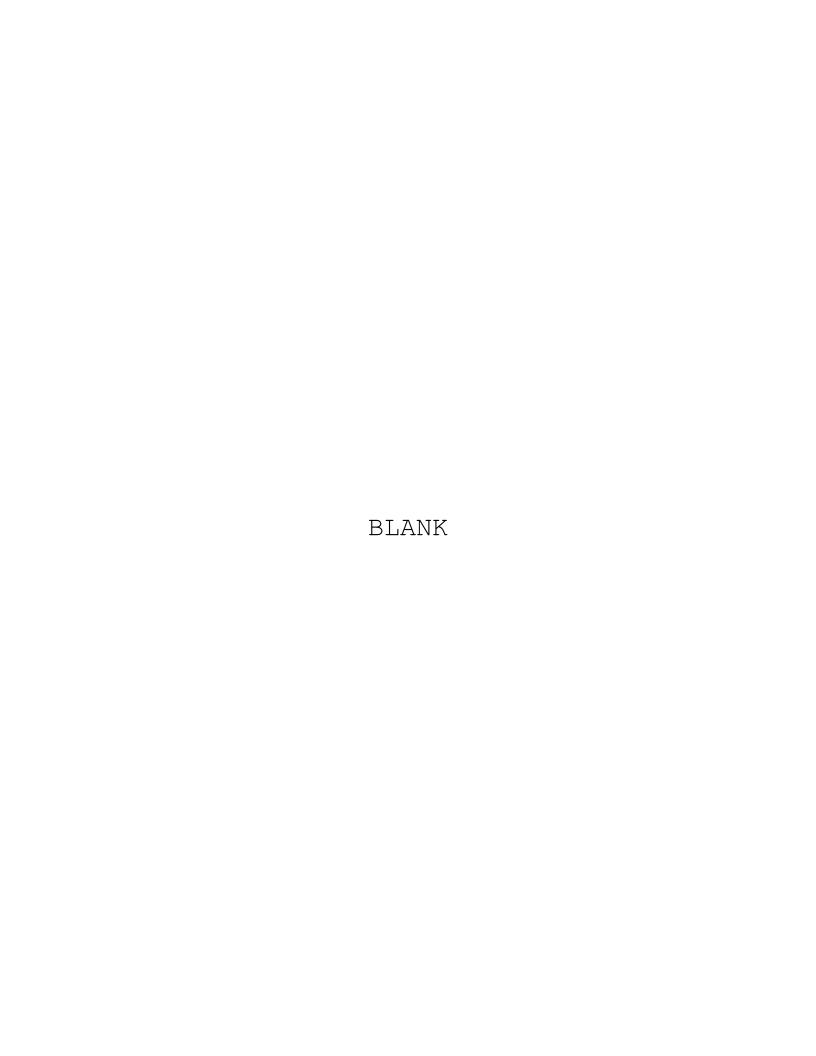
FAR18	LIST 154	017-90	01 POWER SUPPLY ASSY	REV AA ECO# 96	18 05-0	1-81 (PRI	NTED1 05-01 46 LI	
ITEM	CIPHER PART #	QTY	DESCRIPTION 1 DESCRIPTION 2	MFG-NAME MFG-PART#		REF-DES	ST-DATE	END-DATE
4 4 4 4	•••••	• • •	••••••	••••••	•••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • •	• • • • • • •
1	154017-001	1	PHB ASSY-POHER SUPPLY	CIPHER DATA PROD				
2	799008-210	1	TRANSFORMER-POHER	SEE DRAHING				
3	754035-301	1	BASE-POHER SUPPLY	CIPHER DATA PROO				
4	799005-101	1	FILTER-EM1.5 AMP.K SERIES	CORCOM INC 5K1	FL.1			
5	205198-010	1	RECEPTACLE-POHER	CORCOM INC				
6	202004-100	1	RECTIFIER BRIDGE	MOTOROLA SEMI. MDA-980-2	CR1			
7	210227-050	1	CLAMP, CABLE-3/8 BLACK	NOT ON FILE 8944				
8	210288-000	•4	GROMMET STRIP	NOT ON FILE MS21266-2N				
9	210408-008	•7	TUBING-SHRINK, BLK	ICO RALLY HIX-1/B				
10	210408-012	٠5	TUBING-HEAT SHRINK BLK	ICO RALLY H1X-3/16				
11	210132	1	GROWNET	SHITH, HERMAN H.				
12	210229-523	8	TY-RAP-1/16 TO 5/8	ICD RALLY WRN 3 1/2				
13 14	731006-800	1	LABEL-ASBY	CIPHER DATA PROD				
15								
16	210555-025	5	TERMINAL RING #6 SM PAT	HOLLINGSHORTH TERM. CO	•			
17	210555-033	4	TERMINAL, SLIP-ON, 250 TAB	HOLLINGSWORTH TERM, CO 805305F-T1	•			
18	208400-121	3.1	WIRE-STRD, 16AWG, IR, PVC					
17	208105-112	•7	WIRE-STED, 18AWG, IRPVC, ELK	7134-1 CSA/UL JUDD HIRE HH0402				

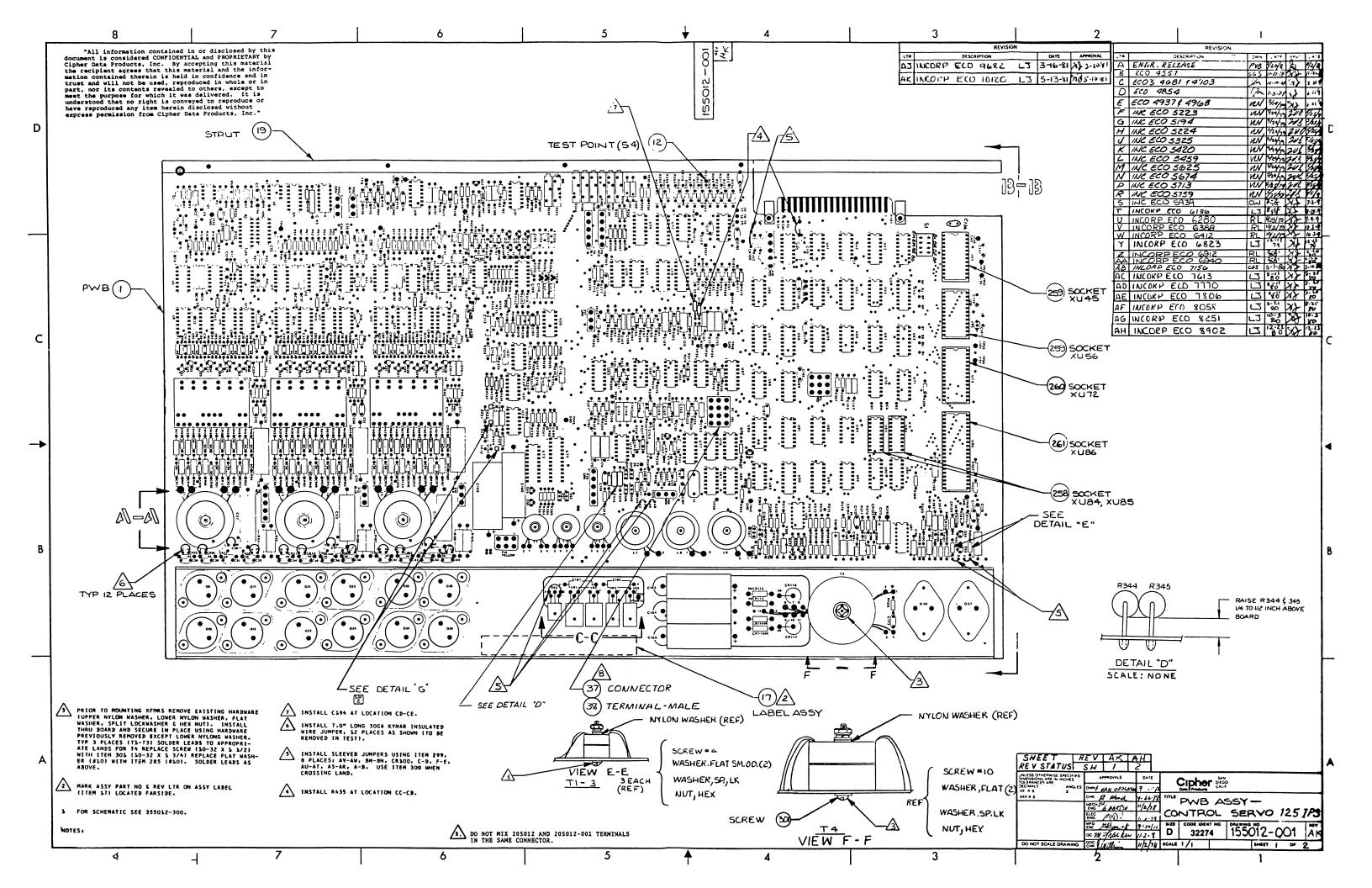
FARTS	L18T 154	1017-9	01 POWER SUPPLY ASSY	REV AA ECD# 9618	05-01-81	(PRINTED)	05-01 46 LII		PAGE 2
1TEM	C1FHER PART #	QTY	DESCRIPTION 1 DESCRIPTION 2	MFG-NAME MFG-PART#	REF-DE8		DATE	END-DA	
• • • •	•••••	• • •	•••••	•••••	•••••		• • • •	• • • • • •	• •
20	208405-111	•7	HIRE, STRD, 18AHG, IRFVC, HHT	JUDD WIRE					
21	208405-014	1.0	WIRE-STRD, 18GA, IR PVC GRN	ALPHA HIRE 7155-4					
22	208100-111	11.6	WIRE-STRD, 16AMG, IRPVC, WHI	JUDO HERE HIO405					
23	208100-112	2.7	WIRE-STRD, 16AHG, IRPVC, ELK	JUDO HIRE HH0405					
24	208300-001	2	HIRE-STRD, 14AHG, PVC, UL	ALPHA HIRE CORP. 3079-1 CSA/UL					
25	209799-000	11	MARKER, HIRE- 1-50	ANY ACCEPTABLE BUURCE					
26	754053-301	1	LABEL-RECTIFIER ID	CIFHER DATA FROD					
2.7	219274-601	2	SCREH-PAN HEAD, PHILLIPS, 6-32X1/1	ANY ACCEPTABLE SOURCE					
20									
29	213271-606	5	SCREN-FAN HEAD PHIL: 6-32 X 3/8, CAD BLK, OR ZIN	ANY ACCEPTABLE SOURCE					
30	213271-608	1	BCREH-PAN HD PHIL 6-32 X 1/2, CAD, ELK, ZINC	ANY ACCEPTABLE SOURCE					
31	213092-612	1	SCREH-SKT HD CAP, 6-32 X 3/4,BLK ONLY	ANY ACCEPTABLE BOURCE					
32 33									
91	213151-108	4	SCREH-FLAT HD PHIL: 100 10-32X1/2	ANY ACCEPTABLE BOURCE					
35	207602-011	4	HASHER, SPLIT LOCK #6	ANY ACCEPTABLE SOURCE HASHER #6 CAD.					
36	207608-021	1	HASHER, FLAT, SMALL UD \$6	ANY ACCEPTABLE SUURCE HASHER #6 CAD.					
37	207605-021	1	HASHER, FLAT #6	ANY ACCEPTABLE SOURCE HASHER #6 CAD.					
38									
39	207102-011	4	HASHER, SFLIT LOCK #10	ANY ACCEPTABLE SOURCE WASHER #10 CAD.					

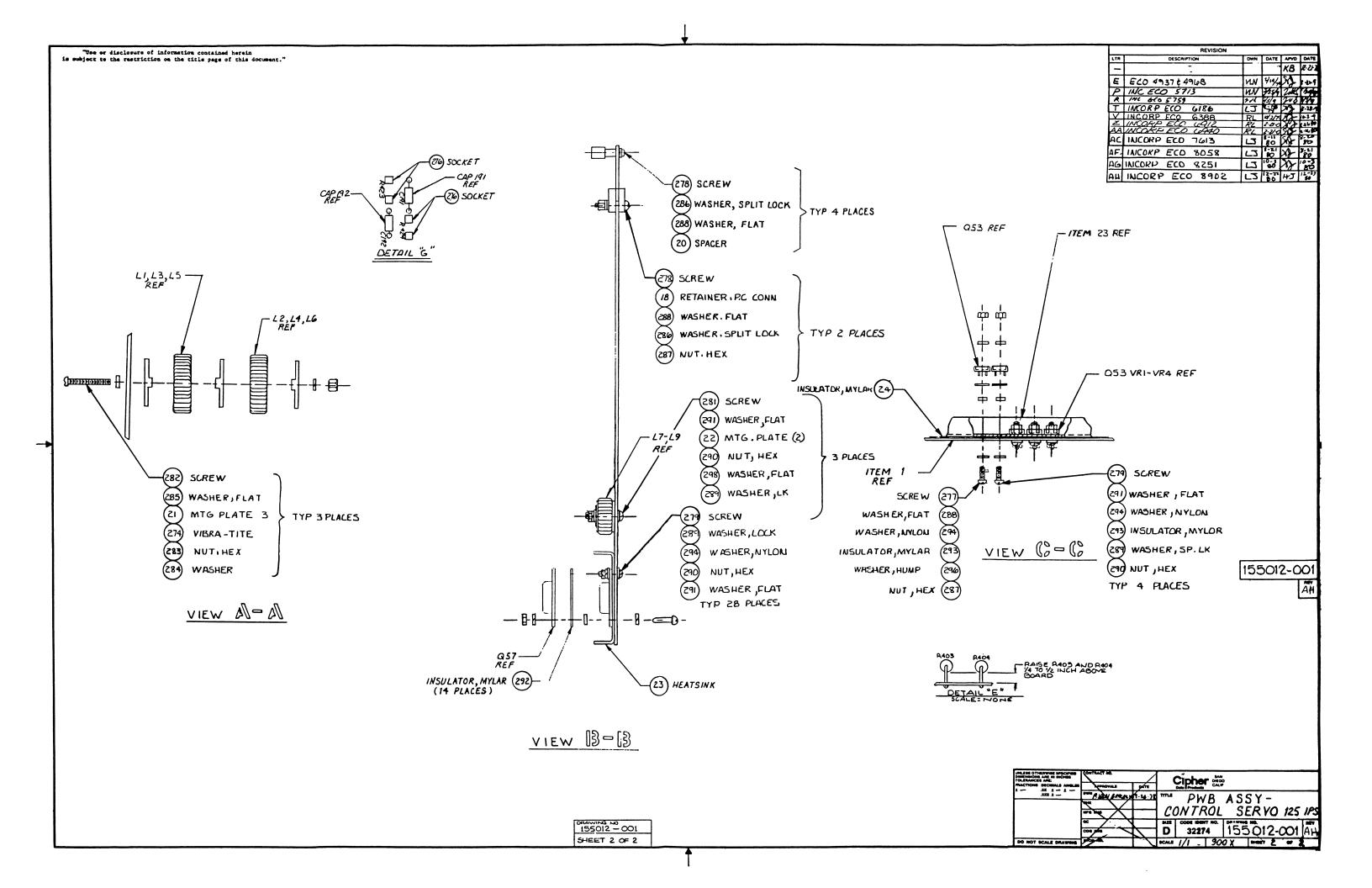
FARTS	LIST 15	4017-901	L POWER SUPPLY ASSY	REV AA ECO# 9618	05-01-81		01-01) FAGE 3 LINES
1TEM	CIPHER PART #	aty	DESCRIPTION 1 DESCRIPTION 2	MFG-NAME MFG-PART#	REF-DES	ST-DATE	
• • • •	•••••	•••		•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	••••	• • • • • • • •
40	207104-021	4 1	ASHER, FLAT, #10	ANY ACCEPTABLE SOURCE WASHER #10 CAD.			
41	213898-610	2 9	SPEED NUT-6-32,F	NOT ON FILE CB094-632			
42	207607-051		NUT, HEX #6 6-32	ANY ACCEPTABLE SOURCE NUT 46 CAD.			
43	207101-081		NUT, HEX, RADIO PAT, #10	NUT #10, CAD.			
14	210555-027		TERMINAL-RING, 22-16 AHG, #8	HOLLINGSHORTH TERM. CO. R18828			
45	*****	*****	**************************	**************	****************	kxxxx	

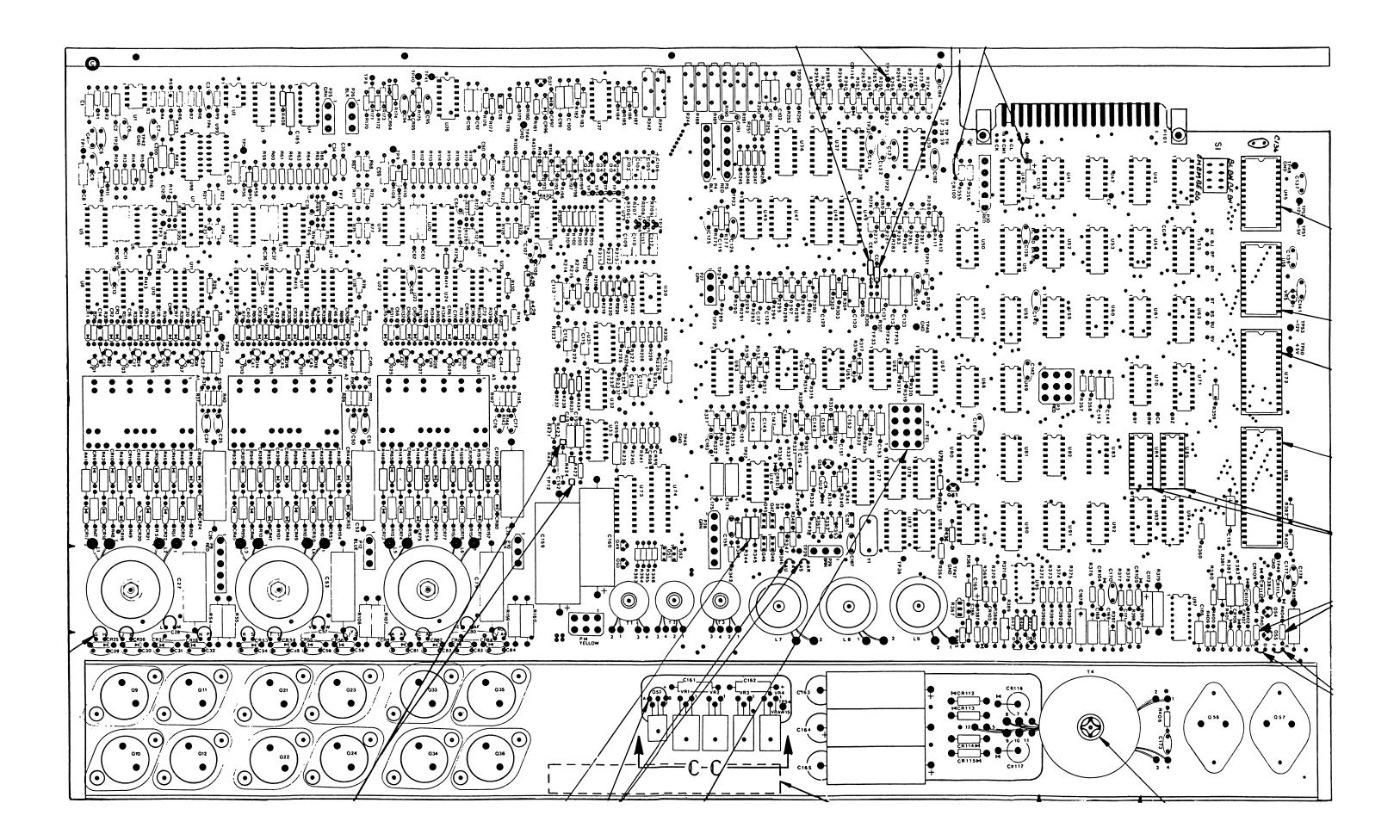
PARTS	LIST 15	401 <i>7-</i> 0	01 PHB ASSY-POHER SUPPLY	REV E ECO# 5560	042779	CPRINTED	1 0110- 21 LJ	
TTEM	CXPHER PART, #	QTY	DESCRIPTION 1 DESCRIPTION 2	NFG-NAHE NFG-PART#	REF-DES		-DATE	END-DATE
• • • •	•••••	• • •	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • •	
	754017-101	1	PHB-POHER SUPPLY	DIBBLE ELECTRONICS TYPE 1 OR 2				
2								
3	205066-500	1	CONNECTOR-6 POSN	MOLEX.INC. 03-09-106:3				
4	203014	1	TERM-MALE,18-22AHG,.093 DIA, REEL	MOULEX.INC. 02-09-2116				
5	201174-158	2	CAP-ELECT, 15800UF, 75V	SEE DRAHING 91575JF1502				
6	200123-300	1	RES-WW,3K,3.75W,5%	DALE ELEC. INC. CH-2B .1-9K	R1.			
7	205013	5	TERM-FEM 18-22AMG.093DIA REEL	MOLEX, INC. 02-09-1116				
8	210229-523	8	TY-RAP-1/16 TO 5/8	TCO RALLY HRN 3 1/2				
9	210555-033	2	TERMINAL, SLIP-UN. 250 TAB	HOLLINGSWORTH TERM. CO. 905305F-T1				
10	208405-111	16.7	WIRE, STRD, 18AWG, IRPVC, WHT	JUDD W.CRE HH0402				
11	209400-111	.10	WIRE-STRD, 16AWG, IRPVC, WHT	AUDIT HORE HH0405				
12	209999-000	2	MARKER+HIRE- 1-50	ANY ACCEPTABLE SOURCE VIIM-0-49				
13 14								
15	210032-240	4	STDOFF-1/4 RND,1/2, 6-32,SHAGE	KEYSTONE 1604-3				
1.6	213271-106	4	SCREN-PAN HD PHIL, 10-32 X 3/8, CAD, ELK, ZINC	ANY ACCEPTABLE SOURCE				
ALT	213271-108		SCREN-FAN HEAD FHIL, 10-32 X 1/2, CAD, ELK, ZINC	ANY ACCEPTABLE SOURCE				
17								

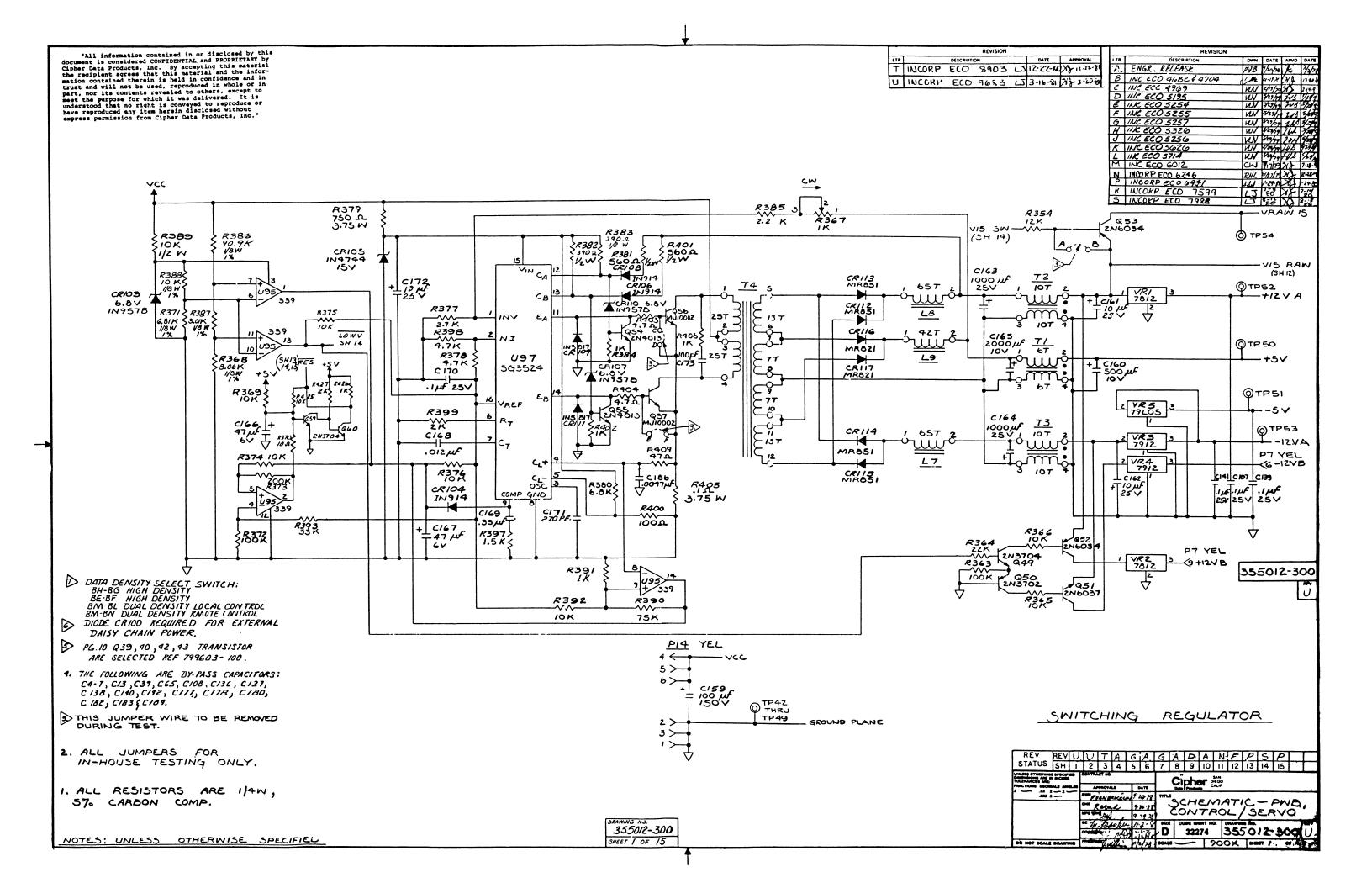
PARTS	L.J.ST 154	1017-0	01 PWB ASSY-POWER SUPPLY	REV E ECO# 5540	04-27-79 (FRIN	TED: 01-10 21 LI	
UTEM	CIPHER PART. #	aty	DESCRIPTION 1 DESCRIPTION 2	NFG-NAME MFG-PART#	REF-DES	ST-DATE	END-DATE.
• • • •	•••••	• • •	•••••	•••••	•••••		• • • • • • •
19	207102-011	4	WASHER, SPLIT LOCK #10	ANY ACCEPTABLE SOURCE WASHER #10 CAD.			
20	207108-021	4	WASHER, FLAT, SHALL OD #10	ANY ACCEPTABLE SOURCE HASHER #10 CAD.			
21							

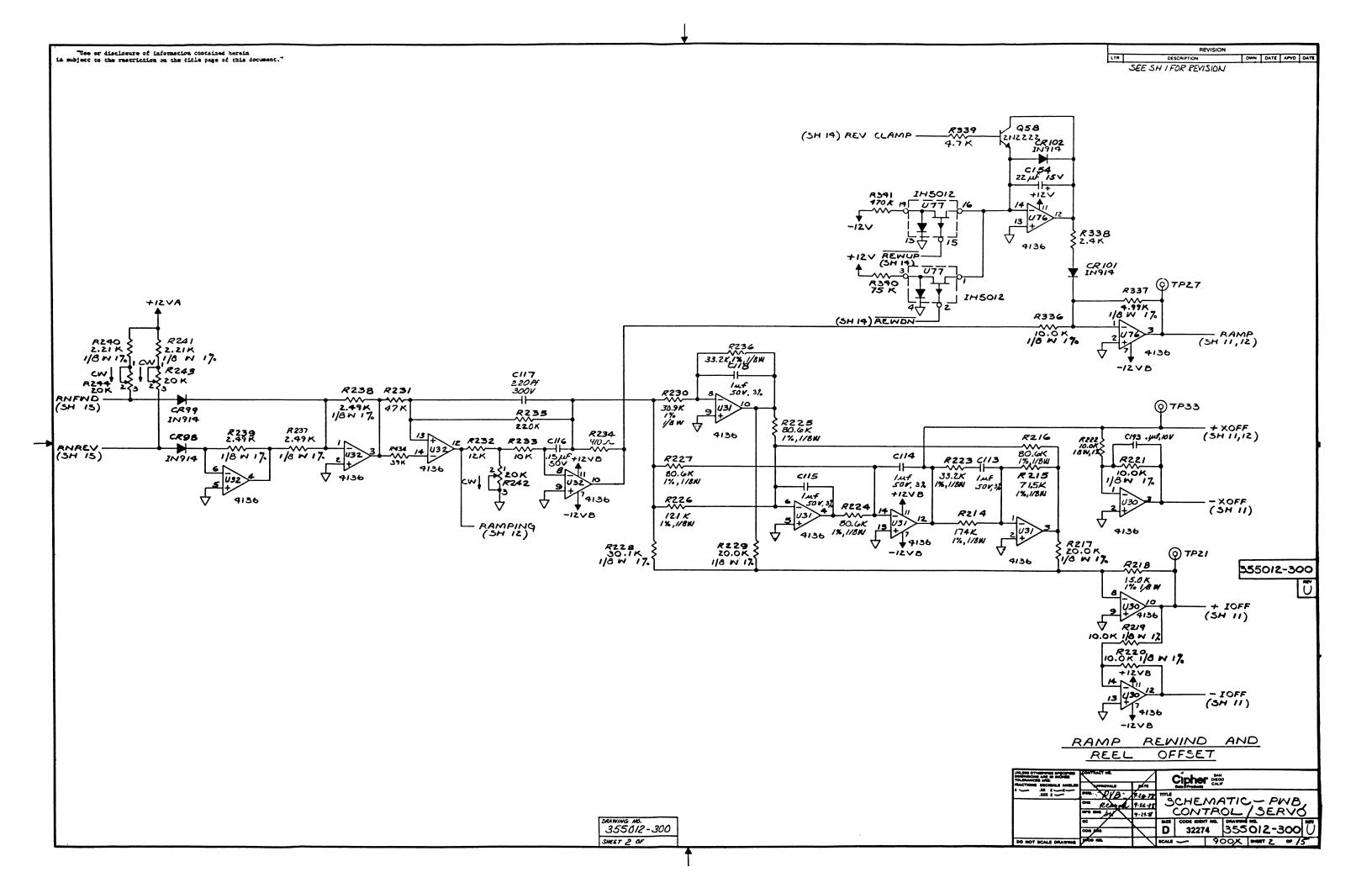


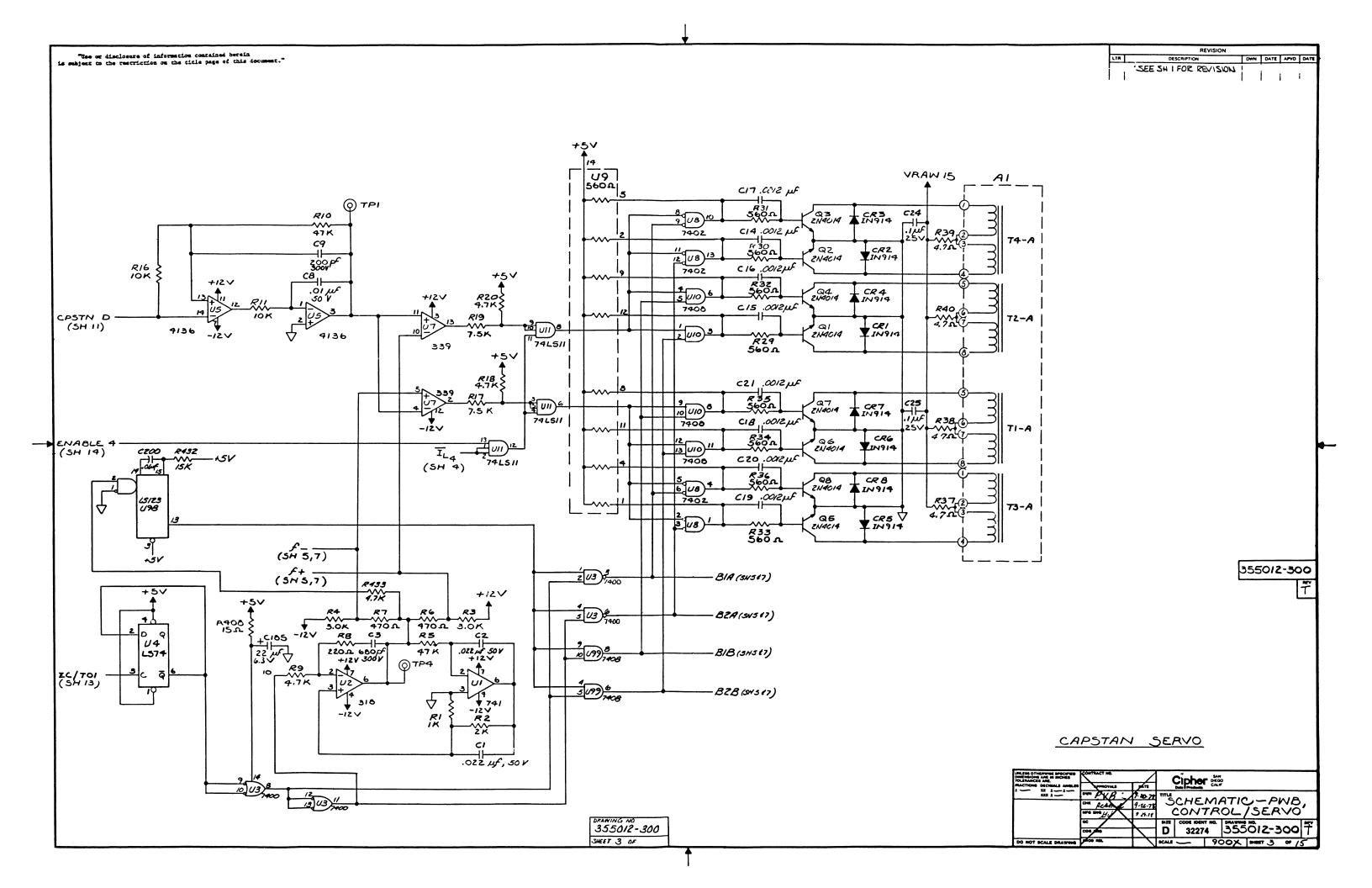


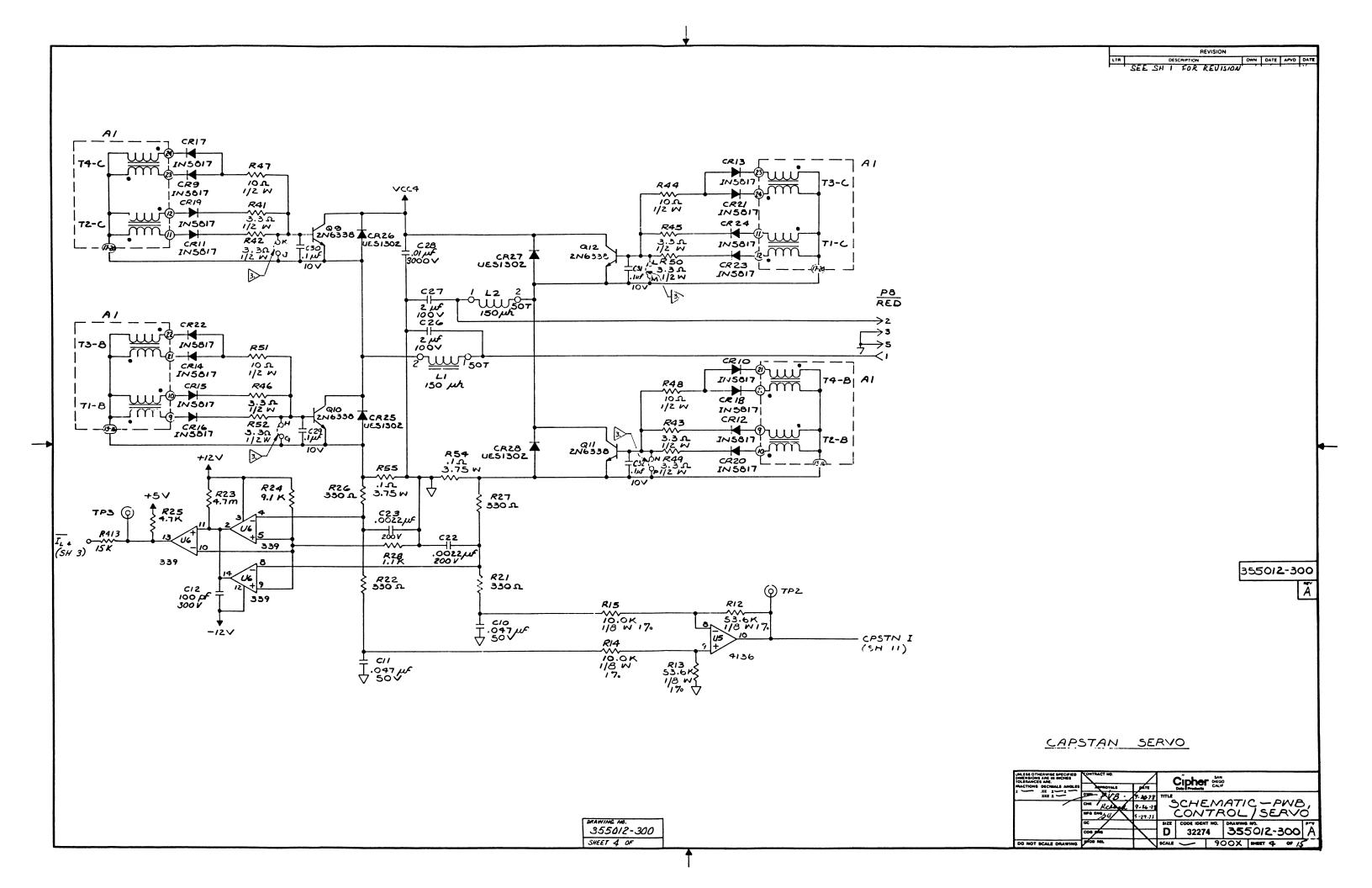


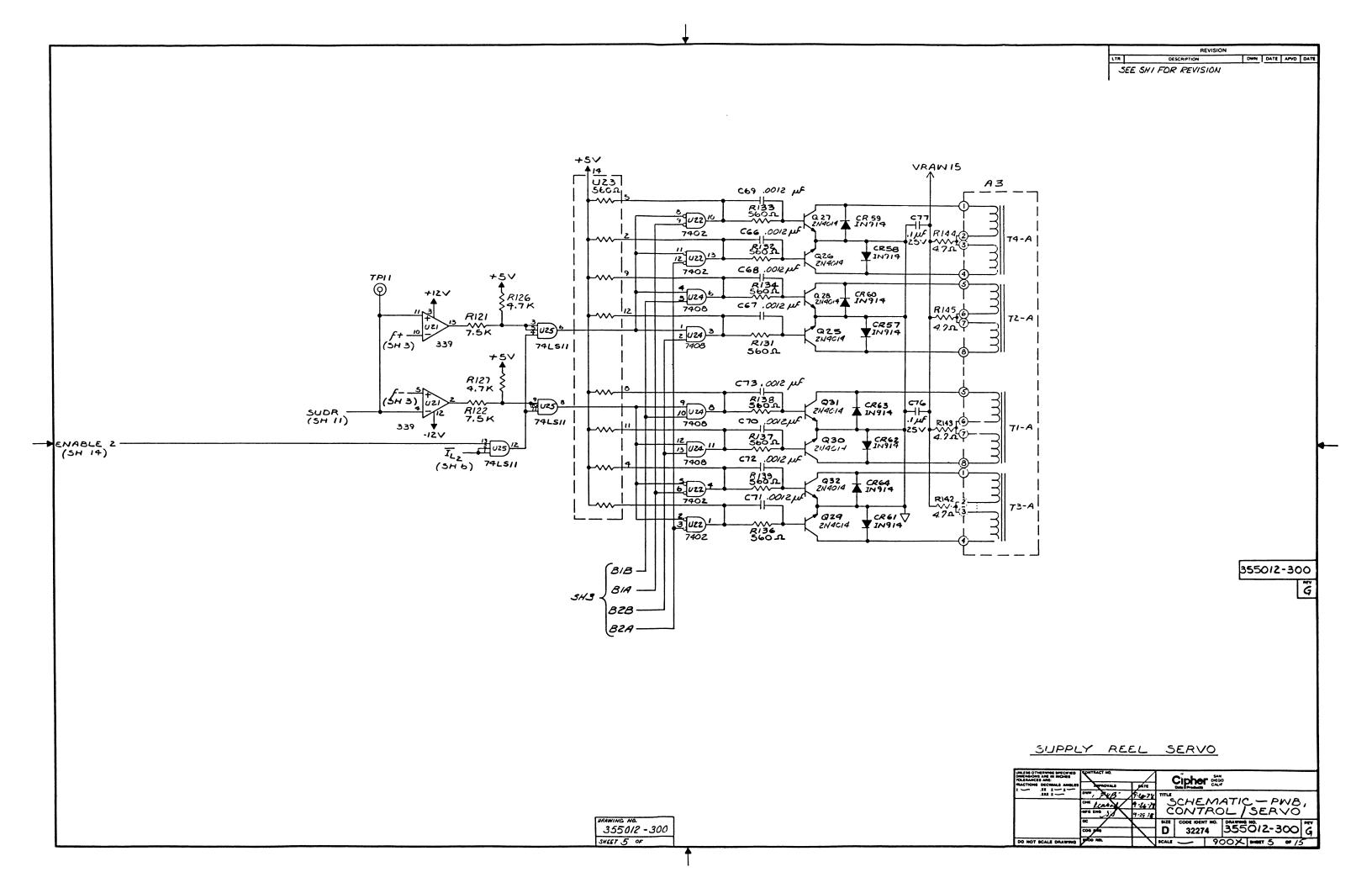


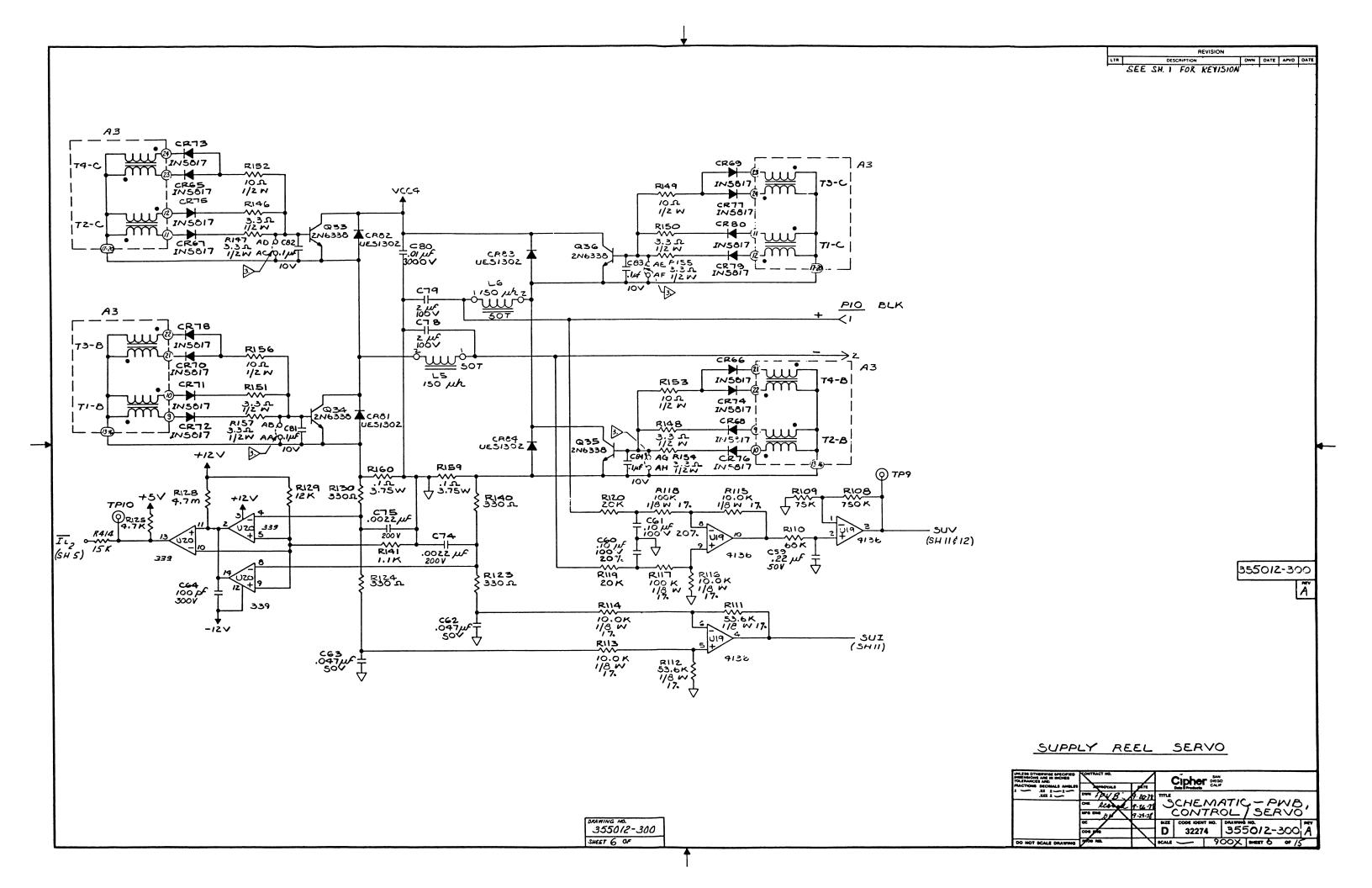


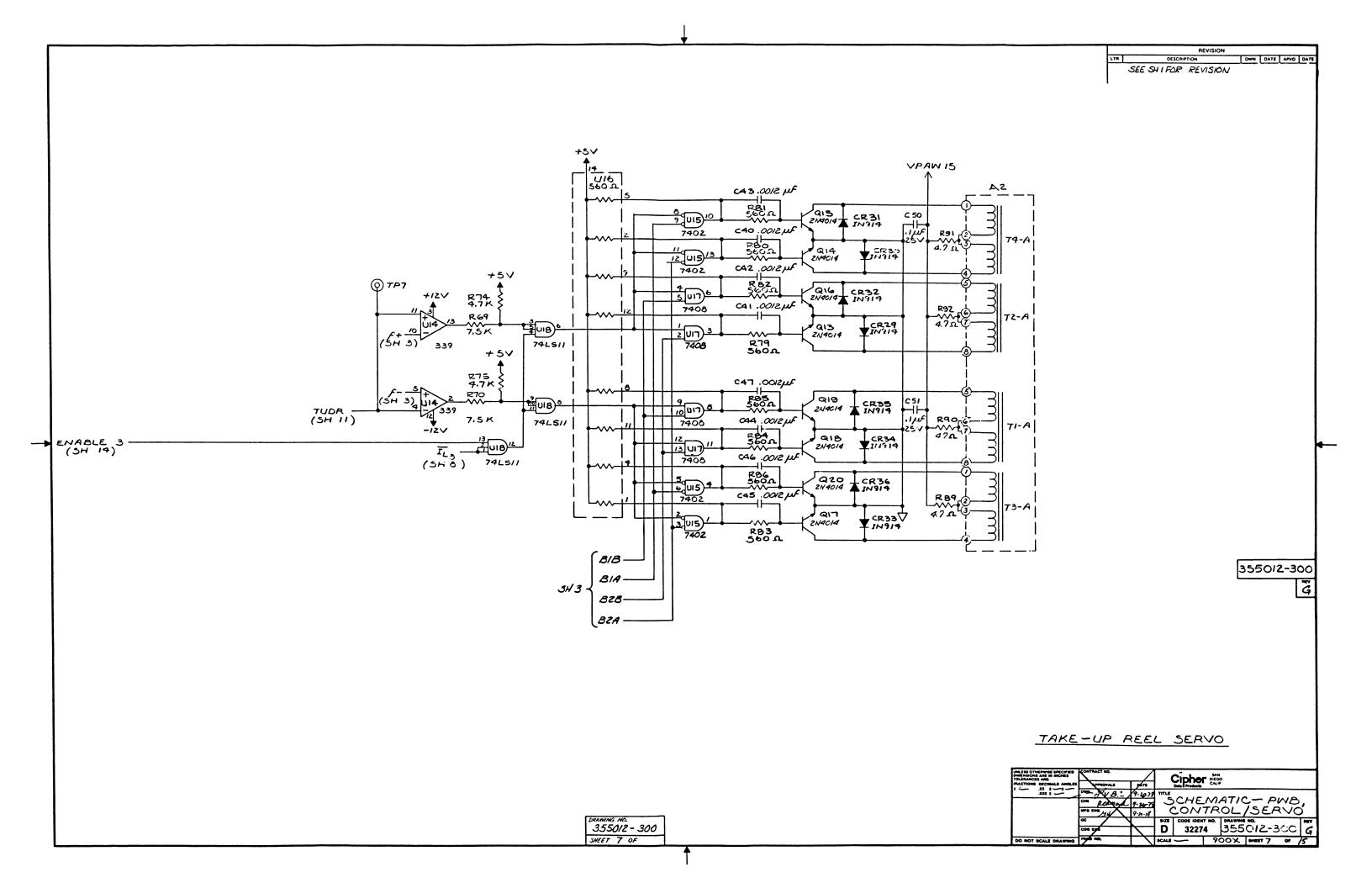


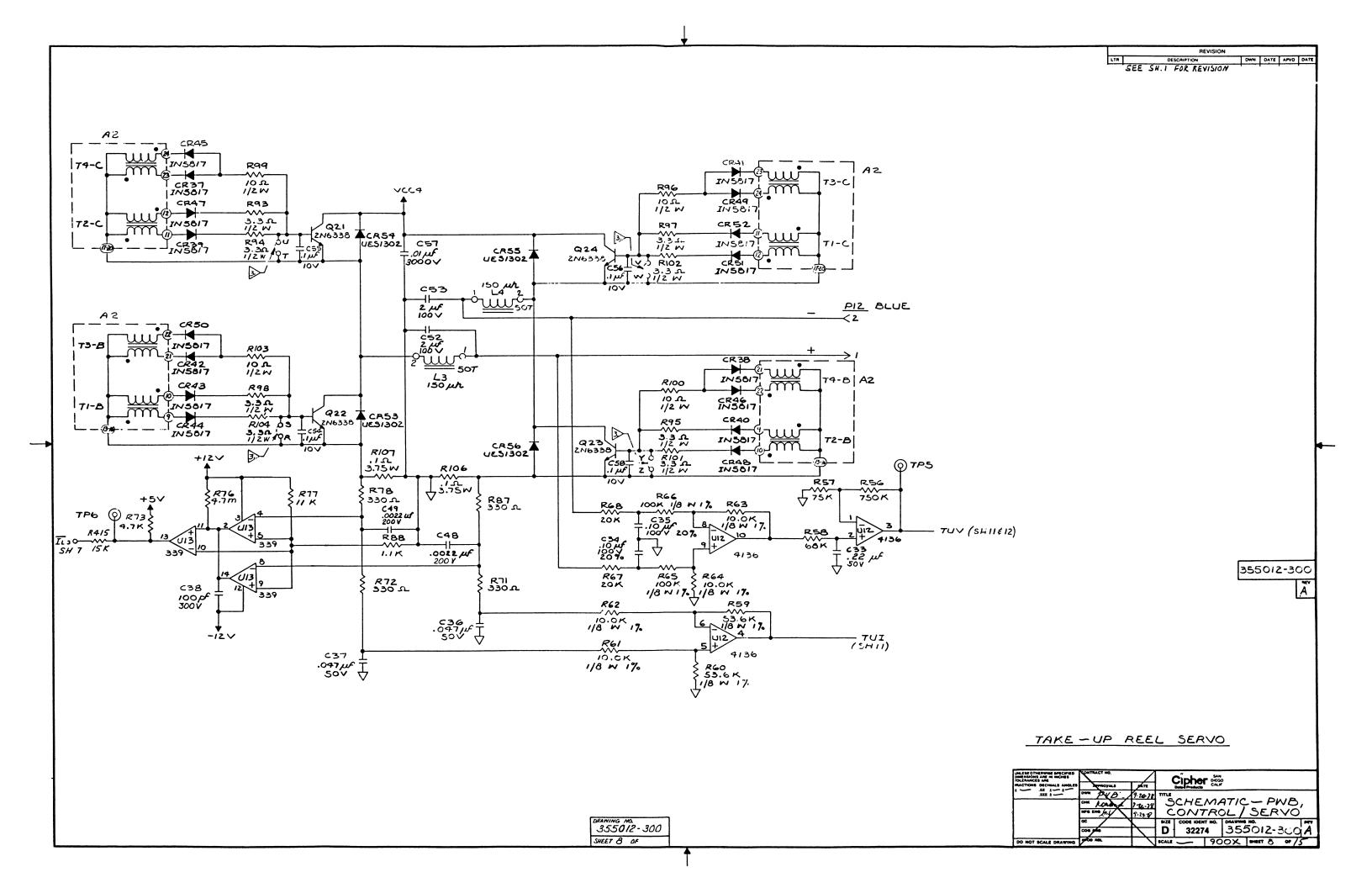


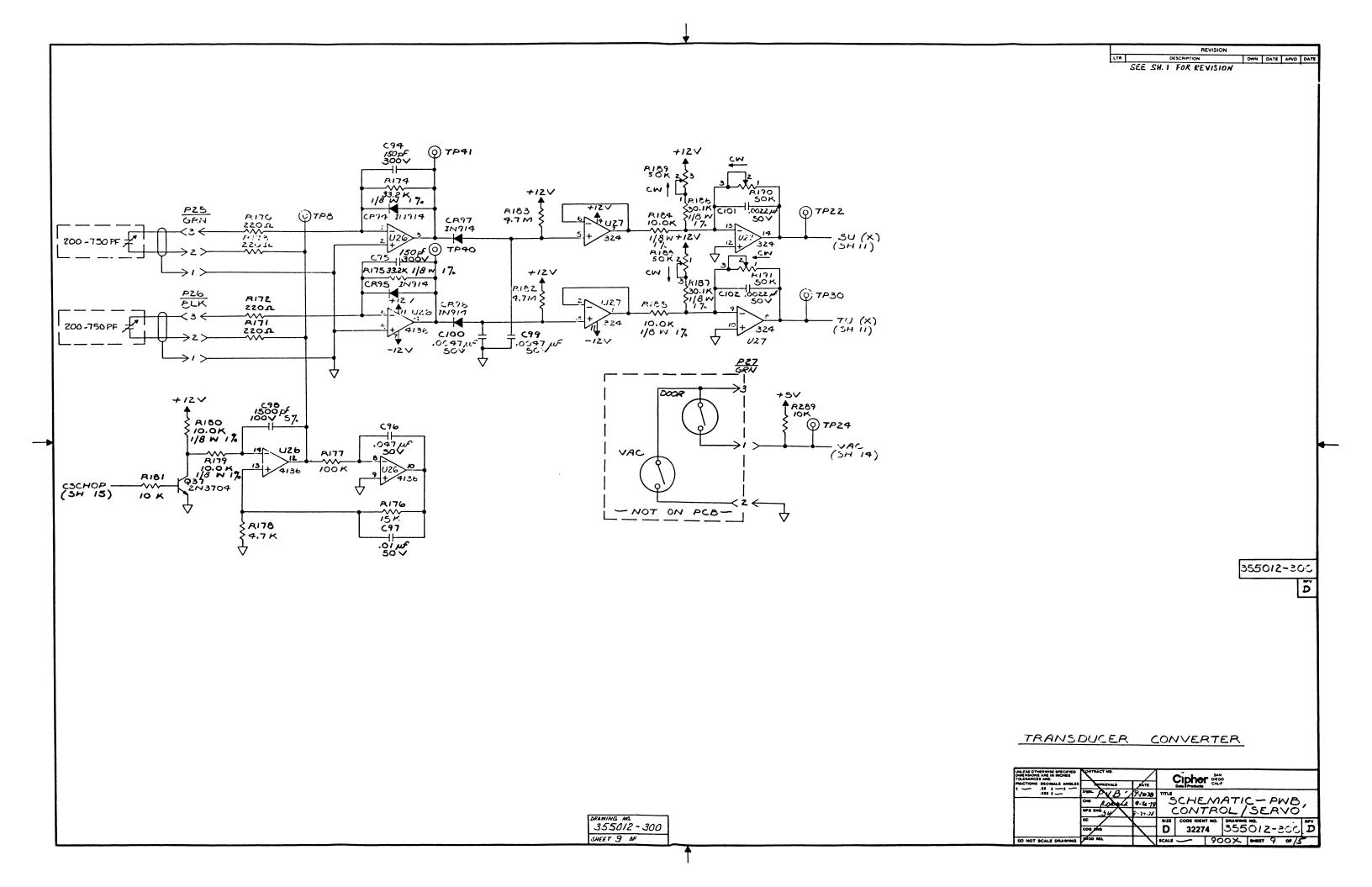


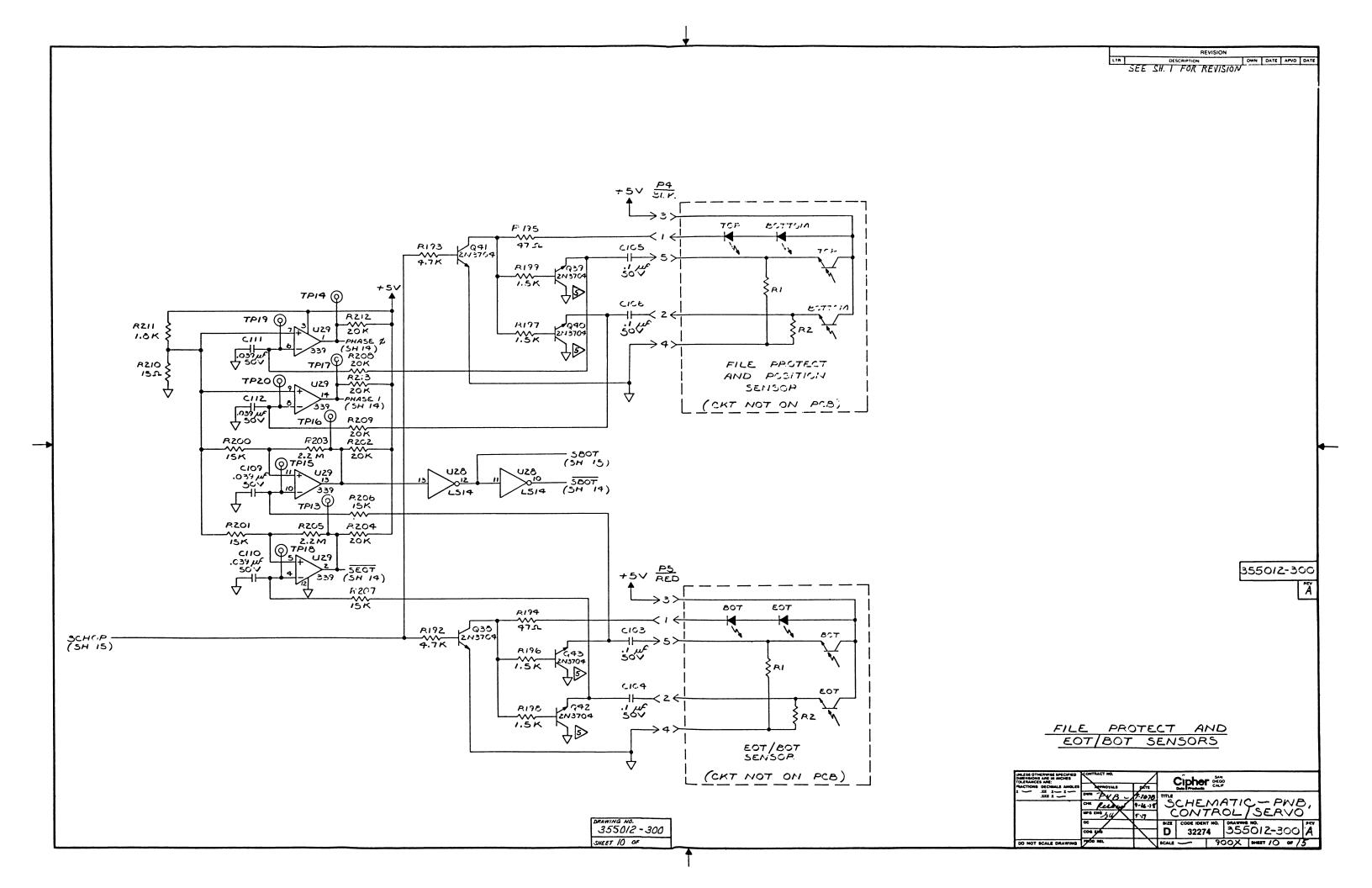


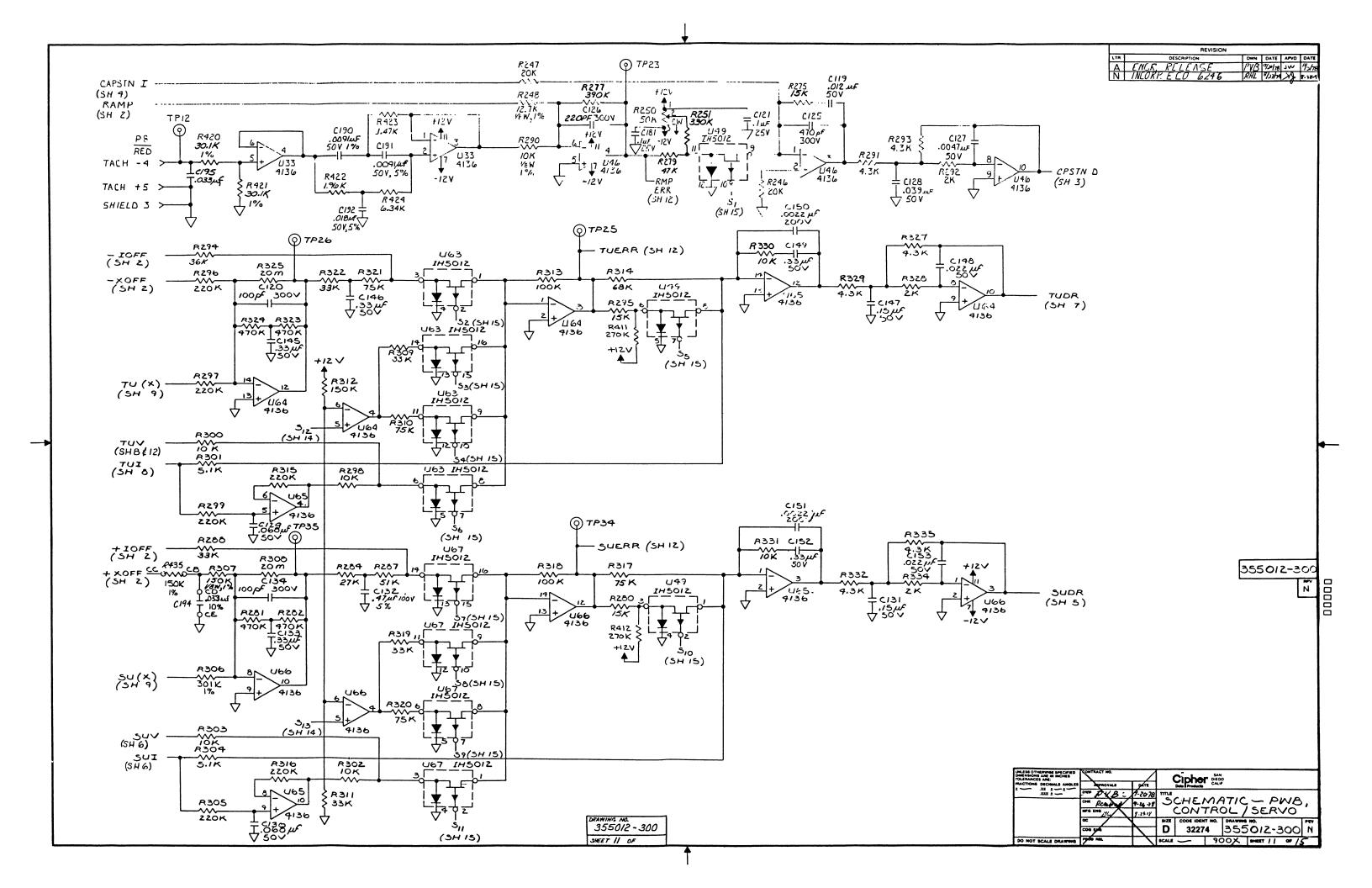


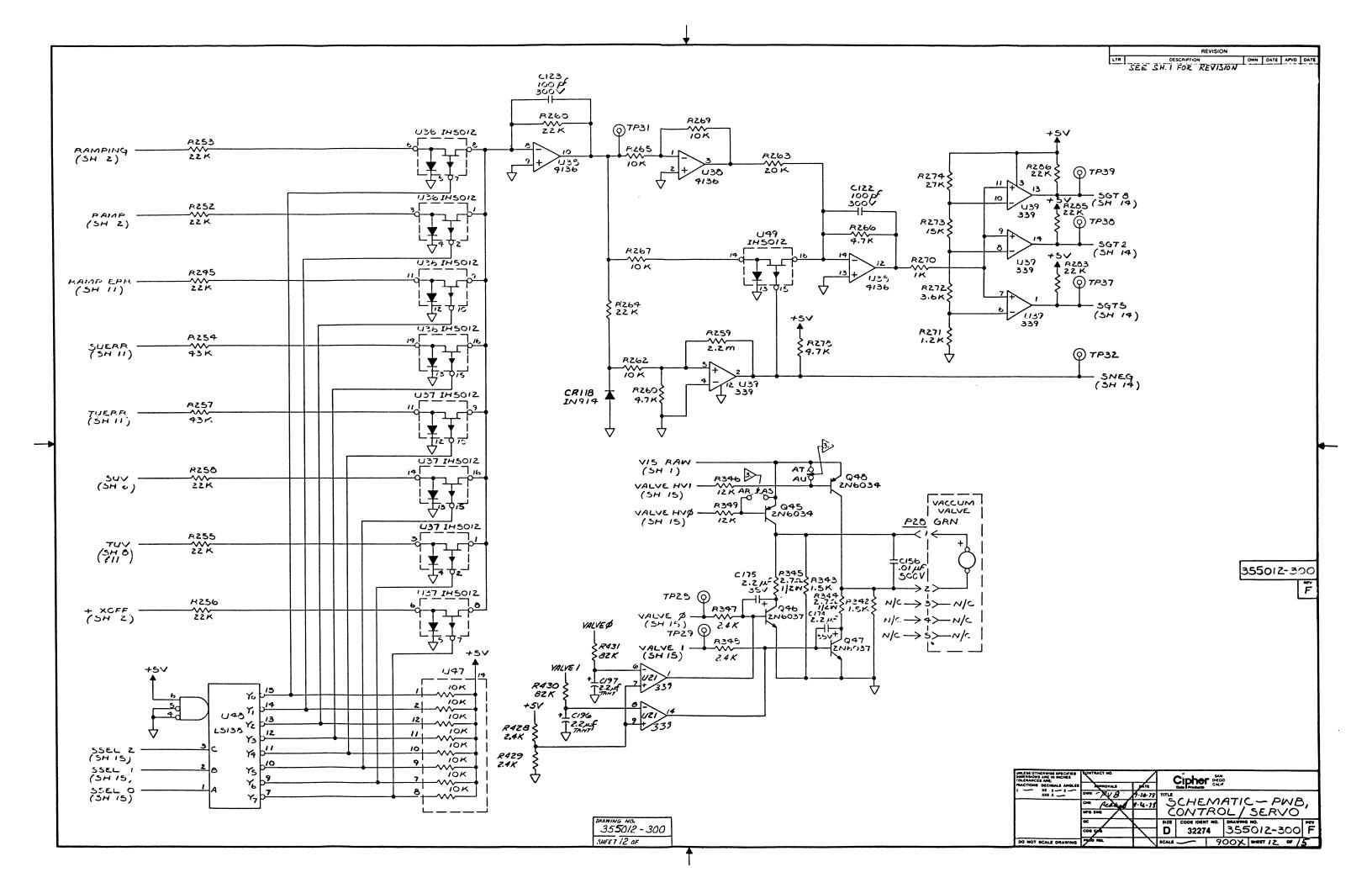


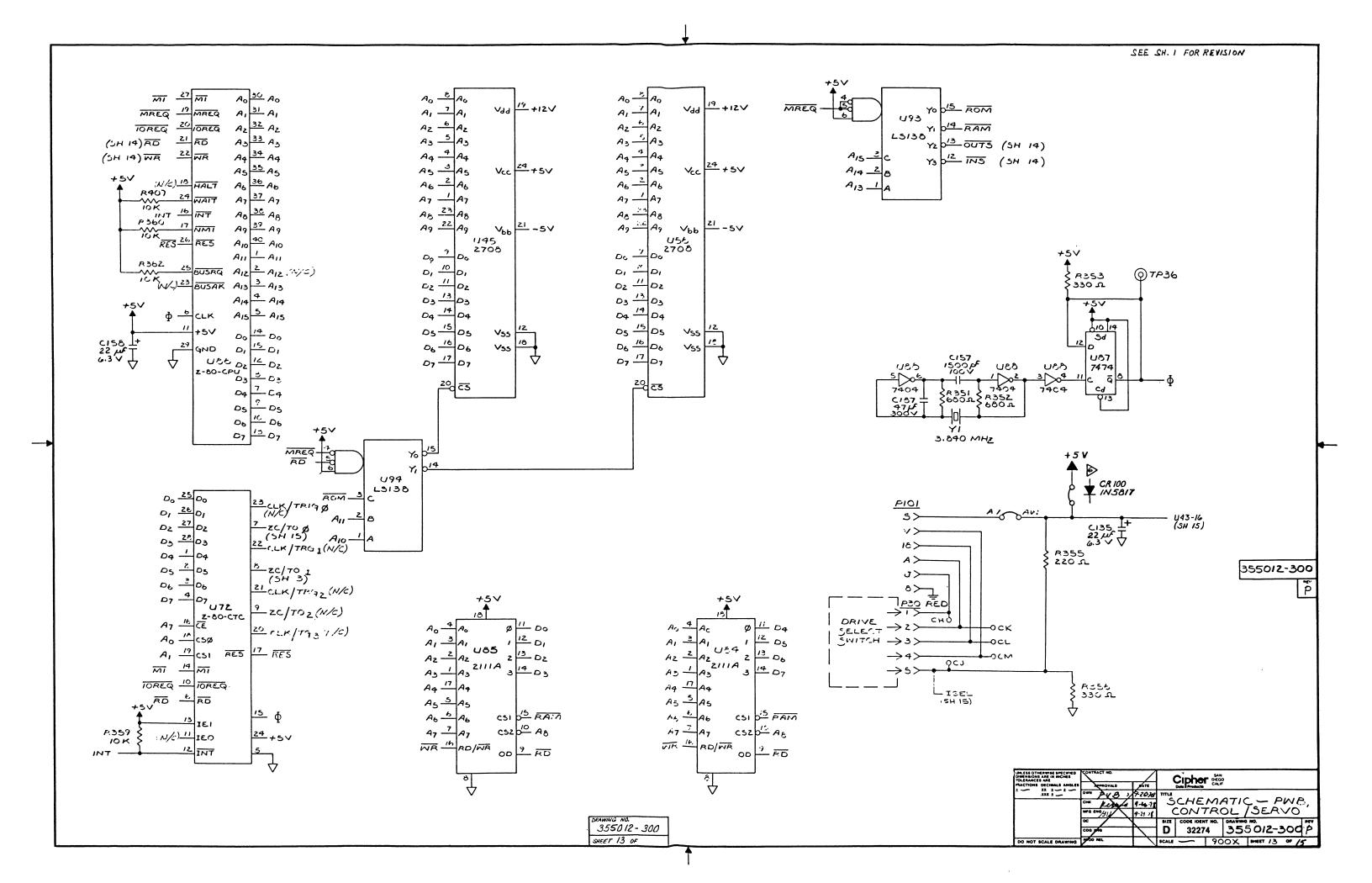


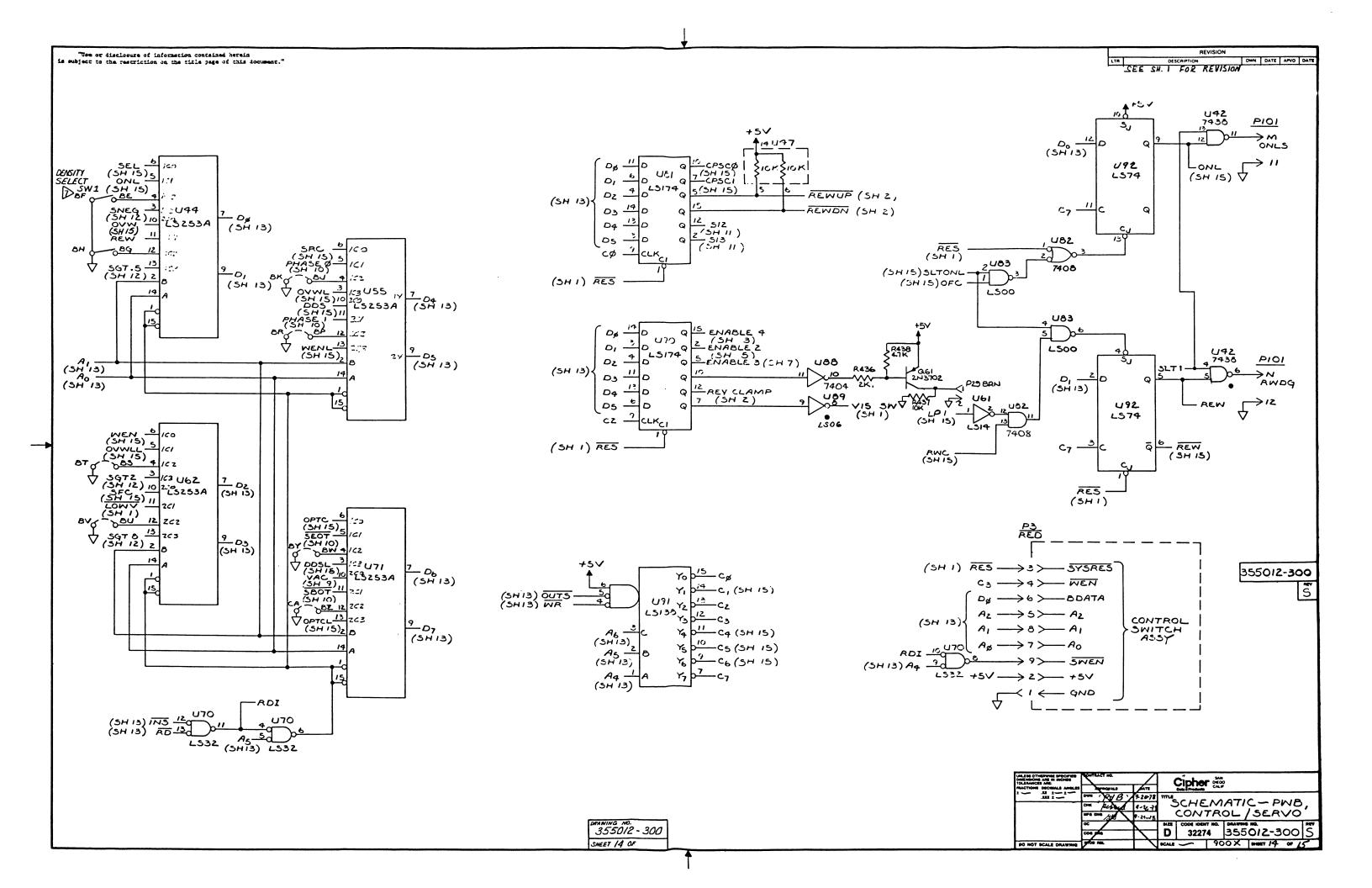


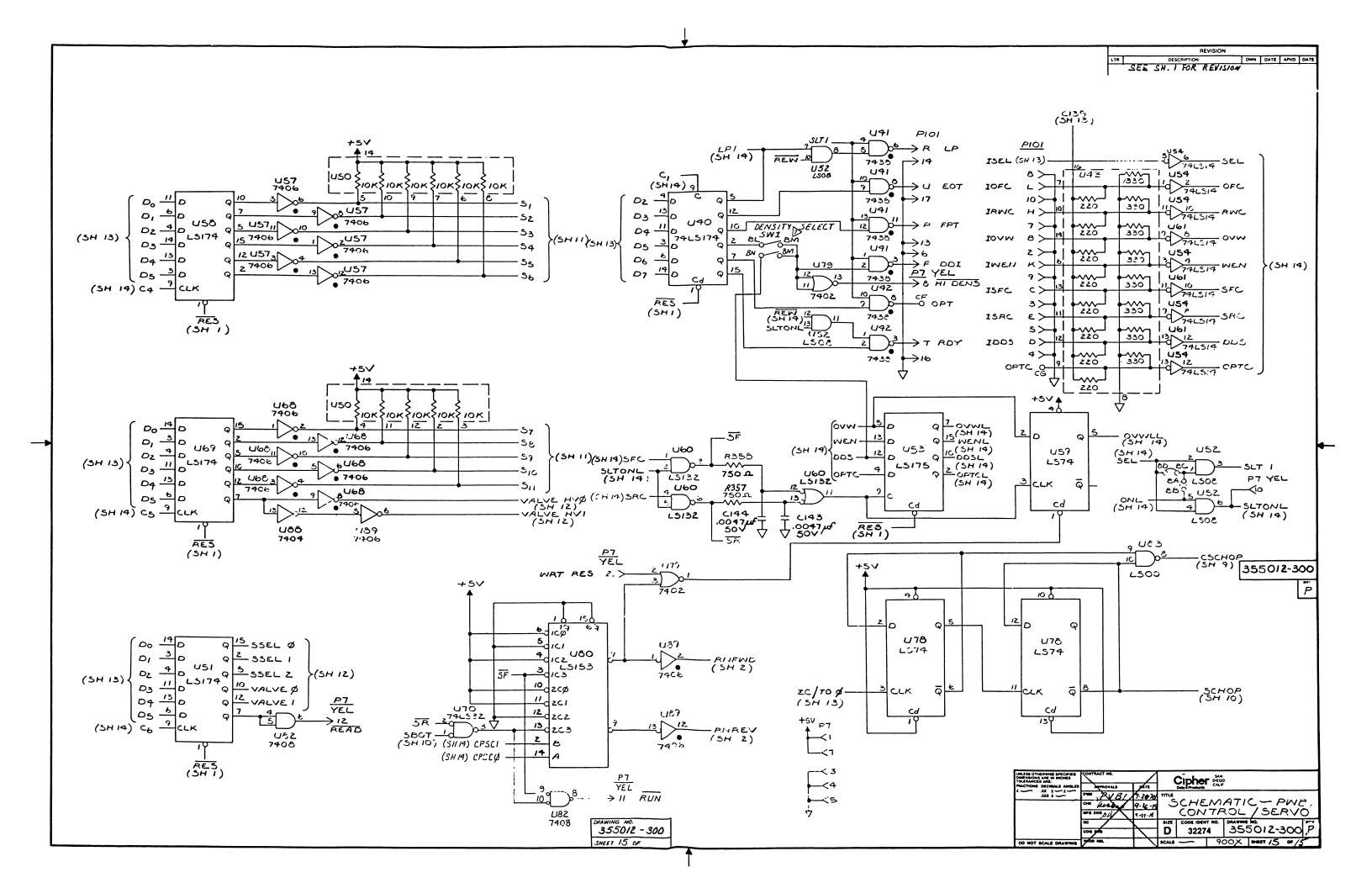












PARTS	LIS1 155	012-0	01 PWB ASSY-CONTROL/SERVO 125 IPS	REV AK ECO# 10120	05-08-81 (PRI)	NTED! 05-18-81) PAGE 1 314 LINES OF 16
ITEM	CIPHER PART #	QTY	DESCRIPTION 1 DESCRIPTION 2	MFG-NAME MFG-PART#	REF-DES	ST-DATE END-DATE
• • • •	• • • • • • • • • •	• • •	•••••	••••••	*****************	
1 2	754012-101	1	PWB-CONTROL/SERVO	DIBBLE ELECTRONICS TYPE ML		
3 4	154013-901	6	IDCTR ASSY, SERVO FILTER	CIPHER DATA PROD	L1-6	
5	154014-001	1	IDCTR ASSY, P.S. FILTER	CIPHER DATA PROD	L9	
6	154014-002	2	IDCTR ASSY, P.S. FILTER	CIPHER DATA PROD	L7,8	
7	154014-201	2	XFMR ASSY, P.S. FILTER	CIPHER DATA PROD	T2,3	
8	154014-202	1	XFMR ASSY, P.S. FILTER	CIPHER DATA PROD	Υ1	
9	154014-301	1	XFMR ASSY-SWITCHING RGLTR	CIPHER DATA PROD	T4	
10	799015-501	3	TRANSFORMER-900X SERVO	CIPHER DATA PROD	A1-3	
11 12	205026	54	TEST POINT .058 DIA PIN	AMP INC. 60802-2	TP1-54	
13 14						
15	155033-810	1	SOFTHARE ASSY-920X	CIPHER DATA PROD	U45	
16	155033-811	1	SOFTWARE ASSY-920X	CIPHER DATA PROD	U53	
17	731006-800	1	LABEL-ASSY	CIPHER DATA PROD		
18	731501-300	2	RETAINER-P/C CONNECTOR	CIPHER DATA PROO		
19	760003-301	1	STRUT-CONT/SERVO,FMTR	CIPHER DATA PROV		
20	210040-074	4	STDOFF-3/16 HGD,3/4,4-40	AMATOM ELECTRONIC HDW 9225A140		
21	754014-401	9	MTG PLATE-COIL	CIPHER DATA PROD		

PARTS	LIST 1	155012-0	01 FMB ASSY-CONTROL/SERVO 125 IPS	• REV AK ECO# 10120	05-08-81 (	PRINTED: 05-18 314 L	
TEM	CIPHER PART #	QTY	DESCRIPTION 1 DESCRIPTION 2	MFG-NAME MFG-PART#	REF-DES	ST-DATE	END-DATE
• • • •	• • • • • • •	• • • •	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••	• • • • • • •
22	754014-50	01 6	MTG PLATE-COIL	CIPHER DATA PROD			
23	754016-50	1	HEATSINK	CIPHER DATA PROD			
24	754016-70	1	INSULATOR-MYLAR HEATSINK	CIPHER DATA (*ROI)			
25							
2.6	205133-00	01 2	CONNECTOR-3 PIN MALE	MOLEX,INC. 09-18-5032	P10,12		
27	205133-00	02 1	CONNECTOR-3 PIN	MOLEX,INC. 09-18-5031	P29		
28	205133-03	33 2	CONN WAFER 3 PIN.FC	MOLEX,INC. 09-18-5033	P25+26		
29							
30	205133-03	37 1	CONN WAFER 3 PIN.FC	MOLEX, INC. 09-18-9037	F27		
31	205133-05	51 1	CONN WAFER-5 PIN,FC	MOLEX,INC. 09-18-5051	PU		
32	205133-05	59 2	CONN WAFER-5 PIN,FC	MOLEX, INC. 09-18-5059	P4,5		
33	205133-95	50 1	CONN, WAFER 5 PIN, FC	MOLEX, INC. 09-18-5950	P30		
34	205133-95	51 1	CONNECTOR-HAFER 5FIN FC	MOLEX,INC. 09-18-5951	P20		
35	205133-08	9 1	CONN WAFER 6 PIN,FC	MOLEX,INC. 09-18-5069	P14		
36	205133-09	24 1	CONN WAFER 9 PIN.FC	MOLEX, INC. 09-18-5094	P3		
37	205068	1	CONNECTOR-12 POSN	MOLEX, INC. 03-09-2121	P7		
38	205012	12	TERMINAL, MALE. 093 DIA., PC		(SEE-NOTE#306)		
ALT	205012-00	1	TERMINAL-MALE,.093DIA,FC	NOT ON FILE 159-1050P			
39 40	201105-01	1 3	CAP,CER .01UF,3000V	8PRAGUE 30GA-S10	C28+57+80		

FARTS	LIST 15	5012-0	01 PWB ASSY-CONTROL/SERVO 125 IPS	, REV AK ECO# 10120	05-08-81 (PRI	NTED: 05-18-81) FAGE 3 314 LINES
ITEM	CIPHER PART #	QTY	DESCRIPTION 1 DESCRIPTION 2	MFG-NAME MFG-PART#	REF-DES	ST-DATE END-DATE
• • • •	•••••	• • •	•••••	•••••	*****************	******
41	201140-001	4	CAP-PC,1UF,50V,2%	ELECTRO CUBE, INC. 650B1A105-G	C113-115,118	
42	201105-100	4	CAP-CER DISC,.IUF,100V	MALLORY TA010	C34,35,60,61	
43	201105-101	24	CAP,CER DISC,.1UF,10V,	CENTRALAB UK10-104	C13,29-32,39,54-56, 50,81-84,65,108,136, 138,140,142,180,183,	
44	201105-103	20	CAP-CER DISC,.1UF,25V	SPRAGUE 563CY5SBA250AH104Z	184,193 C4-7,24,25,50,51,76, 77,107,121,137,139, 141,170,177,178,181,	
45	201213-120	24	CAP, CER, .0012MF, 50V, 10%	CENTRALAB CW15C122K	182 C14-21,40-47,66-/3	
46	201105-010	1	CAP,CER,DISC,.01UF,500V	SFRAGUE 5HKS-S10	C156	
47	201121-470	1	CAP DM 47PF 300V 5%	CORNELL-DUBILIER ELECT. CD15EC470J03	C197	
48	201122-100	8	CAP DM 100PF 300V 5%	SANGAMO D153E101J0	C12,38,64,120,122, 123,134,173	
49	201122-200	1	CAP DM 200PF 300V 5%	SANGAMO D153E201J0	C9	
50	201122-270	1	CAP DM 270FF 300V 5%	SANGAMO D153E271J0	C171	
51	201122-470	1	CAP DM 470PF 300V 5%	SANGAMO D153E471J0	C125	
52	201122-680	1	CAP DM 680PF 300V 5%	SANGAMO D153E681J0	<b>C3</b>	
53	201123-151	2	CAP,DM,1500FF,100V,5%	CORNELL-DUBILIER ELECT. CD7FA152J03	C98,157	
54	201122-150	2	CAP DM 150PF 300V 5%	SANGAMO D153E151J0	C94,75	
55	201148-220	2	CAP FC .22UF 50V 5%	EL PAC C5A224J	C33,57	
56	201148-470	1	CAP PC .47UF 50V 5%	EL PAC C5A474J	C132	
p				wan iz iu		

I'ARTS	LIST 15	5012-00	125 IPS	REV AK ECO# 10120	05-08-81 CPRI	NTED: 05-10-01) FAGE 4 314 LINES
ITEM	CIPHER PART #	aty	DESCRIPTION 1 DESCRIPTION 2	MFG-NAME MFG-PART#	REF-DES	ST-DATE END-DATE
• • • •	• • • • • • • • • •	• • •	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••
58	201140-201	. 6	CAP-POLY CARB, 2. OUF, 100V	CORNELL-DUBILIER ELECT. MCR1W2	C26,27,52,53,78,79	
59	201122-220	2	CAP DM 220PF 300V 5%	SANGAMO D153E221J0	C126,117	
60	201144-120	2	CAP FC .012UF 50V 20%	IMB BA2-123	C119,169	
61	201148-100	4	CAP FC .1UF 50V 5%	EL PAC C5A104J	C103-106	
62	201148-150	3	CAP PC .15UF 50V 5%	EL PAC C5A154J	C116,131,117	
63	201149-330	6	CAP FC .33UF 50V 5%	EL PAC C5A334J	133,145,146,149,152, 169	
64						
<i>ሬ</i> 5	201149-022		CAP PC .0022UF 50V 5% 50V 5%	EL PAC C5A222J	C101,102	
ሬሪ	201149-047		CAP PC .0047UF 50V 5%	EL PAC C5A472J	C99,100,127,143,144, 186	
67	201149-091	2	CAP-FC,.0091UF,200V,5%	EL PAC C5A912J	C190,191	
48	201149-100	3	CAP FC .01UF 50V 5%	EL PAC C5A103J	C8,97,200	
69	201149-018	1	CAP-FC,.018UF,50V,5%	EL PAC C5A183J	C172	
70	201149-220	4	CAP FC .022UF 50V 5%	EL PAC C5A223J	C1,2,140,153	
71	201149-390	5	CAP FC .039UF 50V 5%	NOT ON FILE C5A393J	C109-112,129	
72	201149-470	7	CAP FC .047UF 50V 5%	EL PAC C5A473J	C10,11,36,37,62,63,76	
73	201149-680	2	CAP FC .068UF 50V 5%	EL PAC C5A683J	C129,130	
74	201149-330	2	CAP FC .033UF 50V 5%	EL PAC C5A333J	C194,175	
75 76	201159-022	. 8	CAP MYLAR.0022UF 200V 10%	CORNELL-DUBILIER ELECT. WMF2U22	C22,23,48,49,74,75, 150,151	

PARTS	LIST 155	i012-0	01 PWB ASSY-CONTROL/SERVO 125 IPS	• REV AK ECO# 10120	05-08-81 (F	RINTED: 05-18-81) PAGE 5
ITEM	CIPHER PART #	QTY	DESCRIPTION 1 DESCRIPTION 2	MFG-NAME MFG-FART#	REF-DES	ST-DATE END-DATE
• • • •	•••••	• • •	•••••	••••	•••••	•• •••••
	201160-220	4	CAP TANT 2.2UF 35V 10%	NATIONAL COMPONENT IND. CS13BF225K	C174,175,196,197	
80 81	201191-063	3	CAPACITOR-ALUM WITH EPOXY END SEAL, 22UFD, 6, 3V	PANASONIC CO. ECEBOJV220SR	C135,158,185	
62	201161-470	2	CAP TANT 47UF 6V 10%	NATIONAL COMPONENT IND. CS1388476K	C166+167	
83	201161-220	1	CAP TANT 22UF 15V 10%	NATIONAL COMPONENT IND. CS13BD226K	C154	
84	201191-025	3	CAPACITOR-ALUM WITH EPOXY END SEAL, 10UFD, 25V		C161,162,172	
85 86	201172-101	1	CAP, ELECT, 100UF, 150V	CORNELL-DUBILIER ELECT. WER100-150	C159	
87	201173-050	1	CAP ELECT 500UF 10V A/L	SPRAGUE 39D507G010EJ4	C160	
88	799600-095	2	CAP-ELECT,1000UF,25V (SPEC CONTROL DHG) *	CIPHER DATA FROD	C163,169	
89	201173-200	1	CAPACITOR-ELECT, 2000UF, 10	ELECTRA/MIDLAND CORP 39C10FJ23	C165	
90	- 93 ARE B	LANK.				
5.4	210112	1	CRYSTAL 3.84MHZ	STANDARD CRYSTAL CORP. 817-A-3.840MHZ	Y1	
95 %						
57	202011-744	1	DIODE-ZENER, SILICON	MOTOROLA SEMI. 1N4744	CR105	
90	202013-818	50	DIODE-HOT CARRIER RECTIFIER	MOTOROLA SEMI. 1N5818	CR9-24,37-52,65-80,	
ALT	202013-717		DIODE-HOT CARRIER	MOTOROLA SEMI. 1N5817		
99	- 105 ARE	BLANK	•			
106	202018	37	DIODE, SWITCHING	TEXAS INSTRUMENTS IN914	CR1-8,29-36,57-64,9 99,101,102,104,106, 108,118	

PARTS	LIST 1	55012-0	01 PHB ASSY-CONTROL/SERVO	REV AK ECO# 10120	05-08-81 (FRI)	NTED: 05-18-01) PAGE 3 314 LINES
1TEM	C1PHER PART #	QTY	DESCRIPTION 1 DESCRIPTION 2	MFG-NAME MFG-PART#	REF-DES	ST-DATE END-DATE
• • • •	•••••	• •••	•••••	•••••	•••••	*******
107	202019	3	DIODE-ZENER. 6.8V	FAIRCHILD IN957B	CR103,107,110	
108	202034-10	0 2	DIODE-RECT, FAST RECOVERY	MOTOROLA SEMI. MR821	CR116,117	
109	202035	4	RECTIFIER-POWER	MOTOROLA SEHI. MR851	CR112-115	
	202005-50	0 12	RECTIFIER-PWR.HI EFF.6A	UNITRODE CORP. UES1302	CR25-28,53-56,01-04	
111 112	203003	6	IC-ANLG SW,4 CHAN	INTERSIL, INC. IH5012CPE	U36,37,49,63,67,77	
113	- 115 ARI	e blank	•	and that to an annual pan		
116	203007-20	0 1	IC-OPER.AMPL	NATIONAL SEMICONDUCTORS	U2	
117	203007-60	0 1	IC-OPER AMPL/BUFFER	NATIONAL SEMICONDUCTORS LM324N	U27	
118	203007-70	0 9	IC-VOLTAGE COMPARATOR	NATIONAL SEMICONDUCTORS LM339N	U6,7,13,14,20,21,27, 39,95	
119	- 122 ARI	e blank	•			
123	203008-74	1 1	IC OP AMP	NATIONAL SEMICONDUCTORS	U1	
124	203012-13	6 14	IC-QUAD OFER AMPLIFIERS	TEXAS INSTRUMENTS RC4136	U5,12,19,26,30-33,38, 46,64-66,76	
125	- 129 ARI	e Blank	•	NC-1130	10701-00770	
130	203023	1	IC-QUAD 2-INP FOS-NAND GT	TEXAS INSTRUMENTS SN7400N	N3	
131	203013-210	0 2	IC VOLTAGE REGULATOR	MOTOROLA SEMI. MC7812CP	VR1,2	
132	203013-300	0 2	IC-VOLTAGE REGULATOR	MOTOROLA SEMI. MC7912CP	VR3,1	
133	203013-250	0 1	IC-VOLTAGE REGULATOR	MOTOROLA SENI. MC79L05CP	VR5	
134	203023-001	1 1	IC-QUAD 2-INP POS-NND GT	TEXAS INSTRUMENTS SN74LSOON	U03	

PARTS	LIST 155	i012-0	01 PWB ASSY-CONTROL/SERVO 125 IPS	, REV AK ECO# 10120	05-08-81 (P	RINTED: 05-18-81) PAGE / 314 LINES
ITEM	CIPHER PART #	QTY	DESCRIPTION 1 DESCRIPTION 2	MFG-NAME MFG-PART#	REF-DES	ST-DATE END-DATE
• • • •	•••••	• • •	•••••	•••••	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
135	203046-001	1	IC-RTRIG MNST MLTV	TEXAS INSTRUMENTS SN74LS123N	U98	
136	203024	4	IC-QUAD 2-INP POS-NOR GT	TEXAS INSTRUMENTS IC-SN7402N	UB,15,22,79	
137	203026	1	IC-HEX INVERTER	TEXAS INSTRUMENTS SNZ404N	U0:3	
138	203026-500	3	IC-HEX INVERTER BFR/DRVR	MOTOROLA SEMI. MC7406F	U57,68,89	
139	203027	5	IC-QUAD 2-INP POS AND GT	TEXAS INSTRUMENTS SN740BN	U10,17,24,82,79	
140	203027-001	1	IC-QUAD 2-INP POS-AND GT	TEXAS INSTRUMENTS SN74LS08N	U52	
141	203029-003	3	IC-TRIP,3-INPUT AND GATE	TEXAS INSTRUMENTS SN74LS11N	U11,18,25	
142	203035-032	1	IC, QUAD 2 INPUT POSORGATE	TEXAS INSTRUMENTS SNZ4LS32N	U70	
143	203036	2	IC-QUAD 2-INP POS-NND BFR	TEXAS INSTRUMENTS SN7438N	U11,12	
144	203039-001	4	IC-DUAL-D FLIP-FLOP	TEXAS INSTRUMENTS SN74LS74N	U4,59,78,92	
145	203046-132	1	IC-QUAD, 2 INPUT, POS-NAND-TRIG	TEXAS INSTRUMENTS SN74LS132N	U60	
146	203046-148	4	IC,3-8 LINE DECUDER	TEXAS INSTRUMENTS SN74LS138N	U48,91,93,94	
147	203046-153	1	IC,4-1 LINE SEL/MLTP	TEXAS INSTRUMENTS SN74LS153N	UGO	
148	203051-174	6	IC.HEX D-TYPE FLIP FLOP	TEXAS INSTRUMENTS SN74LS174N	U40,51,58,69,01,70	
149	203051-100	1	IC-QUAD D-TYPE FLIP-FLOP	TEXAS INSTRUMENTS SN74LS175N	U53	
150	203052-253	4	IC,4-1 LINE SEL/MLTP	TEXAS INSTRUMENTS SN74LS253N	U44,55,62,71	
151	203085-001	3	IC-SCHM, TRIG INPUT, HEX IV	TEXAS INSTRUMENTS SN74LS14N	U28,54,61	
152	203123	1	IC-REG PULSE WIDTH MODULA		U97	

PARTS	LIS) 155	5012-0	01 PWB ASSY-CONTROL/SERVO 125 IPS	• REV AK ECO# 10120	05-08-81 (PRIN	NTED: 05-18-81) FAGE 8
ITEM	CIPHER PART #	QTY	DESCRIPTION 1 DESCRIPTION 2	MFG-NAME MFG-F'ART#	REF-DES	ST-DATE END-DATE
• • • •	•••••	• • •	•••••	***************************************	•••••	******
157	203565-102	2	IC-MEMORY MOS RAM 256 X 2	SILICON GENERAL 2111A	U84+85	
155	203555-101	1	IC-CONTROL, MOS	ZILOG ZBOCTC	U72	
156	203575-101	1	IC-MICRO PROCESSOR, MOS	ZILOG Z-80 CFU	U83	
157	203039	1	IC-DUAL D-TYPE FLIP-FLOP	TEXAS INSTRUMENTS SN7474N	UU <i>7</i>	
158						
159	200200-101	1	POT-TRIMMING,1K	BOURNS INC. 3299X-1-102	R367	
160	200204-200	3	POT 20K CERMET	ELECTRA/MIDLAND CORP ET34P203	R242-244	
161	200205-052	5,	FOT-TRIMMING, 50K	BOURNS INC. 3006P-1-503	R188191,250	
162	200070-470	14	RES-FC,4.70HMS,1/4W, 5%	NOT ON FILE	R37-40,89-92,142-145, 403,404	
163	200071-100	1	RES FC 10 OHM 1/4W 5%	RCRO7G4R7JM NOT ON FILE	R370	
				RCR07G100JM		
164	200071-150	2	RES-FC,15 OHMS,1/4,5%	NOT ON FILE	R210,408	
4 4 899		_	*	RCR07G150JM		
	200071-470	3	REB FC 47 OHM 1/4W 5%	NOT ON FILE RCR07G470JM	R194,195,409	
166				<b>—</b> —	<b></b>	
167	200072-100	1	RES FC 100 OHM 1/4W 5%	R-OHM RCR07G101JM	R400	
168	200072-220	6	RES FC 220 OHM 1/4W 5%	NOT ON FILE RCR07G221JM	R8,170-173,355	
169	200013-196	1	RES FF 1.96K 1/8H 1%	ANY ACCEPTABLE SOURCE RN55D1961F	R422	
170	200072-330	14	RES FC 330 OHM 1/4W 5%	NOT ON FILE RCR07G331JM	R21,22,26,27,71,72, 78,87,123,124,130, 140,353,356	
171	200072-470	2	RES FC 470 OHM 1/4W 5%	NOT ON FILE RCR07G471JM	R6+7	
172	200072-560	24	RES FC 560 OHM 1/4W 5%	NOT ON FILE RCR07G561JM	R29-36,79-86,131 131, 136-139	

PARTS	LIST 155	i012-0	01 FWB ASSY-CONTROL/SERVO 125 IPS	, REV AK ECO# 10120	05-08-81 (PRIN	NTED: 05-18-81) PAGE ? 314 LINES
ITEM	CIPHER PART #	QTY	DESCRIPTION 1 DESCRIPTION 2	MFG-NAME MFG-PART#	REF-DES	ST-DATE END-DATE
• • • •	••••	• • •	••••	•••••	•••••	******
173	200072-680	2	RES FC 680 OHM 1/4W 5%	NOT ON FILE RCR07G681JM	R351,352	
174	200072-750	2	RES FC 750 OHM 1/4W 5%	NOT ON FILE RCR07G751JM	R357 • 358	
175	200013-147		RES FF 1.47K 1/8W 1%	ANY ACCEPTABLE SOURCE RN55D1471F	R423	
176	200072-910	1	RES FC 910 OHM 1/4W 5%	NOT ON FILE RCR07G911JM	R231	
177	200073-910	1	RES FC 9.1K,1/4W 5%	NOT ON FILE RCR07G912JM	R24	
178	200073-220	1	RES FC 2.20K 1/4W 5%	NOT ON FILE RCR07G222JM	R385	
179	200073-680	1	RES FC 6.80K 1/4W 5%	NOT ON FILE RCR07G682JM	R330	
180	200073-100	7	RES FC 1.00K 1/4W 5%	NOT ON FILE	R1,270,384,391,402,	
4	5000mm 440		r.mm	RCR07G102JM	406,426	
181	200073-110	3	RES FC 1.10K 1/4W 5%	NOT ON FILE RCR07G112JM	R28,80,111	
182	200073-120	1	RES FC 1.20K 1/4W 5%	NOT ON FILE	R271	
				RCR07G122JM		
183	200073-150	7	RES FC 1.50K 1/4W 5%	NOT ON FILE	R196-199,342,343,37%	
184	200073-180	4	RES FC 1.80K 1/4W 5%	RCR07G152JM NOT ON FILE	R211	
101	2000/3-100	•	NES FC 1100K 17 IR SX	RCR07G182JM	KZII	
185	200073-200	7	RES FC 2K 1/4W 5%	NOT ON FILE	R2,292,328,334,397,	
				RCR07G202JM	427,436	
186	200073-240	5	RES FC 2.40K 1/4W 5%	NOT ON FILE RCR07G242JM	R338,347,348,428,429	
187	200073-300	2	RES FC 3.00K 1/4W 5%	NOT ON FILE RCR07G302JM	R3,4	
188	200073-270	1	RES FC 2.70K 1/4W 5%	NOT ON FILE RCR07G272JM	R3/7	
189	200073-360	1	RES FC 3.60K 1/4W 5%	NOT ON FILE RCR07G362JM	R272	
190	200073-430	6	RES FC 4.30K 1/4W 5%	NOT ON FILE RCR07G432JM	R291,293,327,329,332, 335	

PARTS	LIST 155	5012-00	1 PHB ASSY-CONTROL/SERVO, 125 IPS	,	REV	AK ECO#	10120	05-08-81	(FRINT	ED1 05-18 314 L		10
ITEN	CIPHER PART #	aty	DESCRIPTION 1 DESCRIPTION 2	•••••	MFG-N MFG-P		•••••	REF-DES		ST-DATE	END-DATE	
• • • •	•••••	• • •	•••••	••••	• • • • •	• • • • • •	• • • • • •	•••••	• • • • •	•••••	• • • • • • •	
191	200073-470	21		NOT ON RCR07G				R9,18,20,25,73-7 125-127,178,192, 260,266,278,339, 398,433,438	193,			
192	200073-510	2		NOT ON RCROZG	-			R301,301				
193	200073-750	6		NOT ON RCROZG				R17,19,69,70,121	,122			
194	200074-110	1	RES FC 11.00K 1/4W 5%	NOT ON RCR07G	FILE			R77				
195	200074-100	28	RES FC 10.00K 1/4H 5%	NOT ON RCR07G	FILE			R11,16,181,233,2 265,267,269,289, 300,303,330,331, 369,360,362,365, 369,374-376,372,	298, 302, 366,			
196	200074-120	5		NOT ON RCR07G	-			425,437 R129,232,344,349	,354			
197	200074-150	13	RES FC 15,00K 1/4H 5%	NOT ON RCR07G	FILE			R176,200,201,206 273,275,280,295, 415,432				
198	200074-390	1		NOT ON RCR07G				R434				
199	200074-200	13	RES FC 20.00K 1/4H 5%	NOT ON RCR07G	FILE			R67,68,119,120,2 204,208,209,212, 246,247,263				
200	200074-220	12		NOT ON RCR07G				R245,252,253,255 258,264,268,283,2 286,364				
201	200074-270	2		NOT ON RCROZG				R274,201				
202 203	200074-330	<b>6</b> 1	RES FC 33.00K 1/4W 5%	NOT UN RCROZG	FILE			R288,309,311,319 393	,322 <i>,</i>			
204	200074-430	2		NOT ON RCR07G				R254,257				

FARTS	LIST 155	012-0	PWB ASSY-CONTROL/SERVO	REV AK ECO# 10120	05-08-81 (PRIN	TED: 05-18 314 L	
ITEM	CIPHER PART #	QTY	DESCRIPTION 1 DESCRIPTION 2	MFG-NAME MFG-PART#	REF-DES	ST-DATE	END-DATE:
• • • •	• • • • • • • • • •	• • •	•••••	***************************************	•••••	• • • • • • •	••••
205	200074-470	4	RES FC 47.00K 1/4W 5%	NOT ON FILE RCR07G473JM	R5,10,231,279		
206	200074-820	2	RES FC 82.00K 1/4W 5%	NOT ON FILE RCR07G823JM	R430,431		
207	200074-680	3	RES FC 68.00K 1/4W 5%	NOT ON FILE RCR07G483JM	R58,110,314		
208	200074-750	8	RES FC 75.00K 1/4W 5%	NOT ON FILE RCR07G753JM	R57,109,310,317,320, 321,340,390		
209	200074-360	1	RES FC 36.00K 1/4W 5%	NOT ON FILE RCR07G363JM	R294		
210	200075-100	5	RES FC 100.00K 1/4W 5%	NOT ON FILE RCR07G104JM	R177,313,318,363,3/2		
211	200075-390	1	RES FC 390.00K 1/4W 5%	NOT ON FILE RCR07G394JM	R277		
212	200075-150	1	RES FC 150.00K 1/4W 5%	NOT ON FILE RCR07G154JM	R312		
213	200075-200	1	RES FC 200.00K 1/4W 5%	NOT ON FILE RCR07G204JM	R373		
214	200075-220	7	RES FC 220.00K 1/4W 5%	NOT ON FILE RCR07G224JM	R235,296,297,299,305, 315,316		
215	200074-510	1	RES FC 51.00K 1/4W 5%	NOT ON FILE RCR07G513JM	R28/		
216	200075-270	2	RES FC 270.00K 1/4W 5%	NOT ON FILE RCR07G274JM	R411,412		
217	200075-470	5	RES FC 470.00K 1/4W 5%	NOT ON FILE RCR07G474JM	R281,282,323,324,341		
218	200075-750	2	RES FC 750.00K 1/4W 5%	NOT ON FILE RCR07G754JM	R56,108		
219	200076-220	3	RES FC 2.20MEG 1/4W 5%	NOT ON FILE RCR07G225JM	R203,205,259		
220	200075-330	1	RES FC 330.00K 1/4W 5%	NOT ON FILE RCR07G334JM	R251		
221	200076-470	5	RES FC 4.70MEG 1/4W 5%	NOT ON FILE RCR07G475JM	R23,76,128,182,183		
222	200077-200	2	RES-FC,20M,1/4H,5%	NOT ON FILE RCR07G206JM	R308+325		
000							

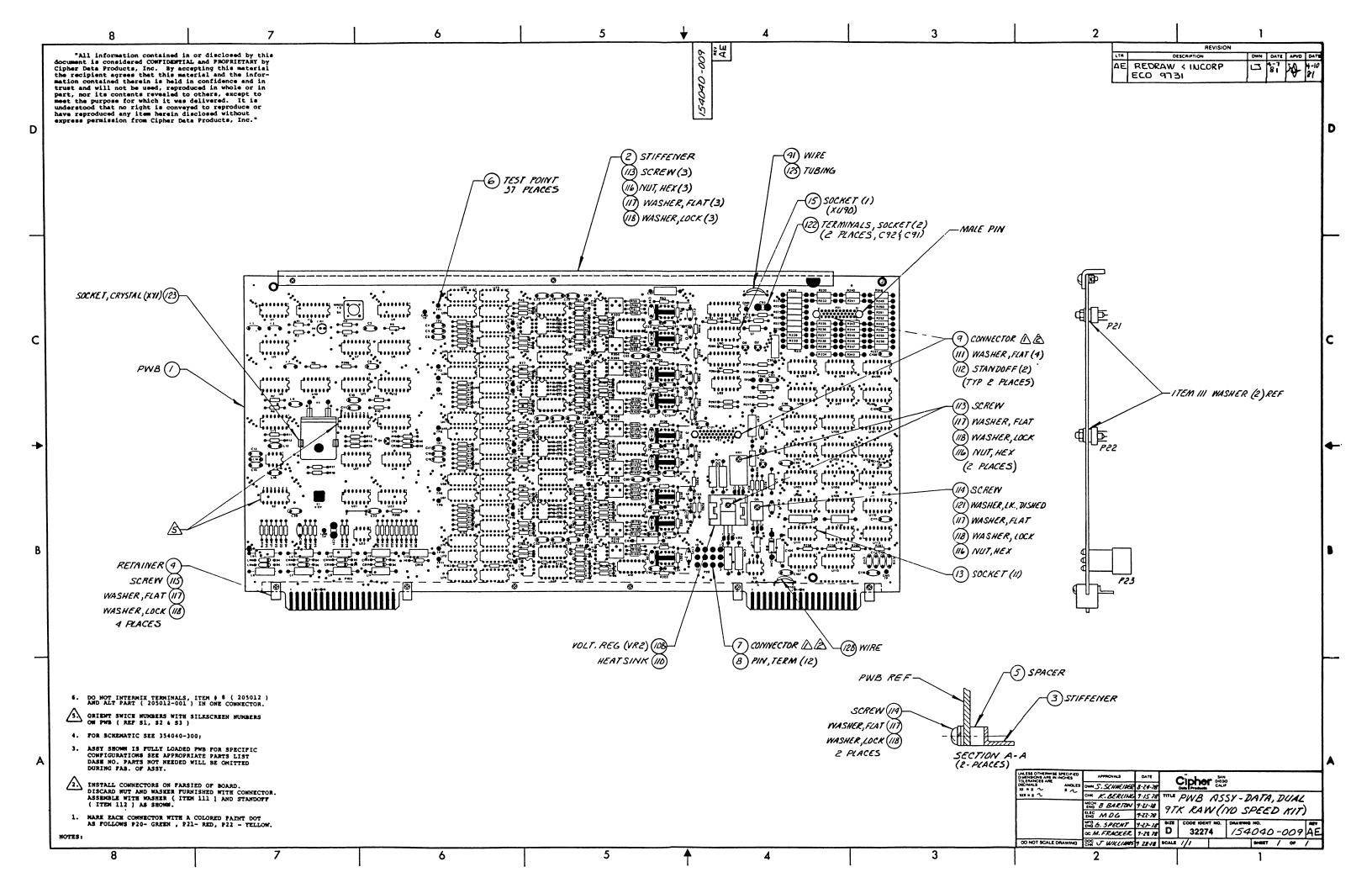
PARTS	LIST 1	155012-0	01 PHB ASSY-CONTROL/SERVO 125 IPS	, REV AK ECO# 10120	05-08-81 (PRI	NTED: 05-18-81) FAGE 12 314 LINES
ITEM	CIPHER PART #	QTY	DESCRIPTION 1 DESCRIPTION 2	MFG-NAME MFG-PART#	REF-DES	ST-DATE END-DATE
• • • •	•••••	• • • •	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••
224	20001330	1	RES FF 3.01K 1/8H 1%	ANY ACCEPTABLE SOURCE RN55D3011F	R387	
225	200013-66	81 1	RES-FF,6,81K,1/8W,1X	ANY ACCEPTABLE SOURCE	R371	
226	200013-80	6 1	RES-FF.8.06K.1/8W.5%	ANY ACCEPTABLE SOURCE RN55D8061F	R368	
227	200014-90	9 1	RES-FF,90.9K,1/8H,1%	ANY ACCEPTABLE SOURCE RN55D9092F	R386	
228	200013-22	21 2	RES FF 2.21K 1/8W 1%	ANY ACCEPTABLE SOURCE RN55D2211F	R240+241	
229	200013-24	19 3	RES-FF,2.49K,1/8W,1%	ANY ACCEPTABLE SOURCE RN55D2491F	R237+238+239	
230	200013-49	9 1	RES FF 4.99K 1/8W 1%	ANY ACCEPTABLE SOURCE RN55D4991F	R337	
231	200014-10	0 21	RES FF 10K 1/8H 1%	ANY ACCEPTABLE SOURCE RN55D1002F	R14,15,61-64,113-114, 179,180,184,185,219, 220-222,290,336,388	
232	200014-12	27 1	RESISTOR, FF, 12,7K, 1/8H1%	ANY ACCEPTABLE SOURCE RN55D1272F	R248	
233	200014-15	i0 <b>1</b>	RES FF 15K 1/8H 1%	ANY ACCEPTABLE SOURCE RN55D1502F	R218	
234	200014-20	0 2	RES FF 20K 1/8H 1%	ANY ACCEPTABLE SOURCE	R217,229	
235	200014-30	1 5	RES FF 30.1K 1/8H 1%	RN55D20Q2F ANY ACCEPTABLE SOURCE RN55D3012F	R186.187,228,420,421	
236	200014-30	9 1	RES-FF.30.9K.1/8W.1%	ANY ACCEPTABLE SOURCE RN55D3092F	R230	
237	200014-53	6 6	RES-FF,53,6K,1/8H,1%	ANY ACCEPTABLE SOURCE RN55D5362F	R12,13,59,60,111,112	
238				N13304304F		
239	200014-33	12 4	RES-FF.33.2K.1/8H.1%	ANY ACCEPTABLE SOURCE	R174,175,223,236	
240	200014-71	5 1	RES-FF,71.5K,1/8W,1%	ANY ACCEPTABLE SOURCE RN55D7152F	R215	
241	200014-80	6 1	RES-FF,80.6K,1/9H,1%	ANY ACCEPTABLE SOURCE RN55DB062F	R216,224,225,227	

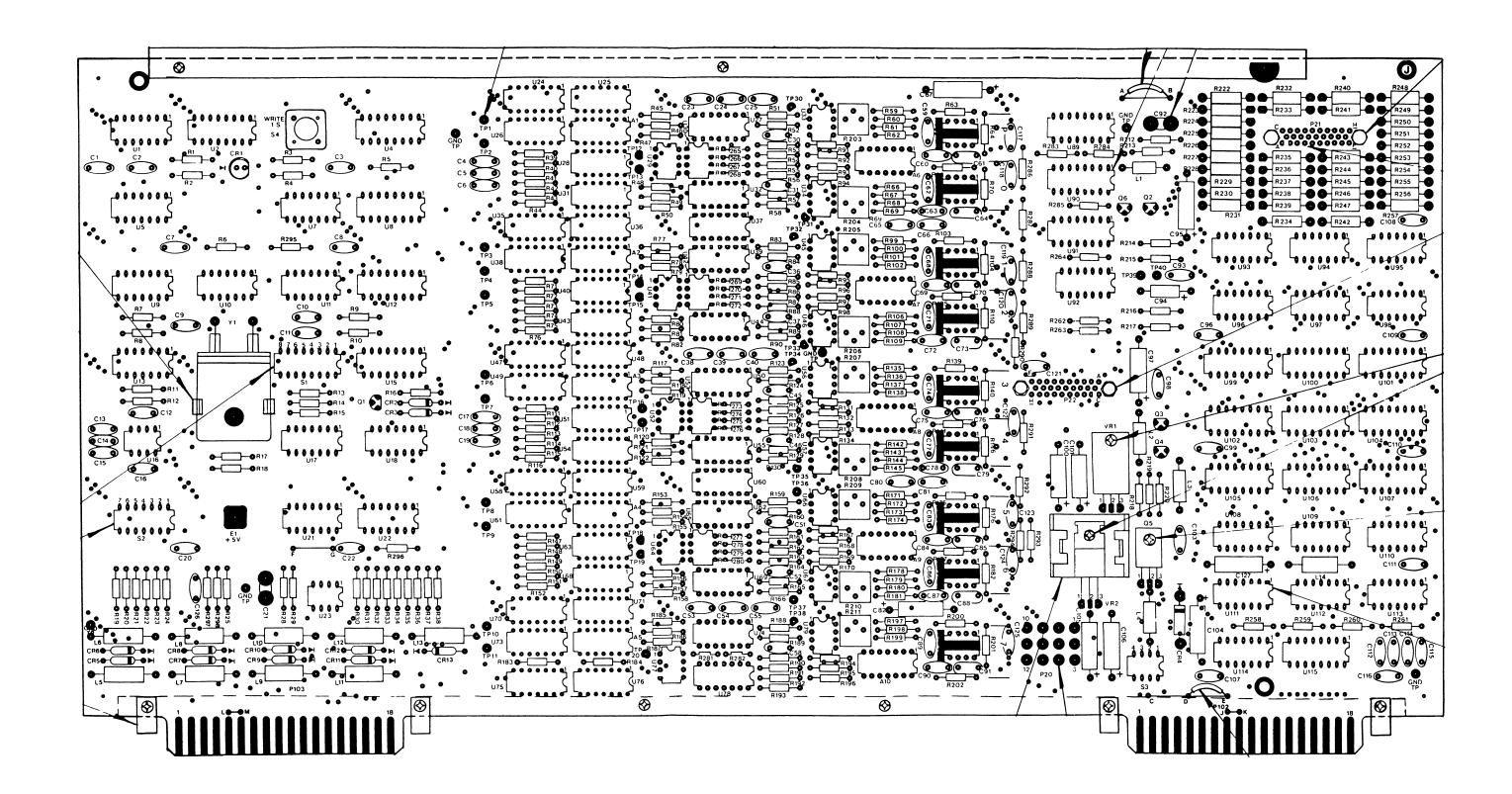
PARTS	LIST 155	5012-0	01 PWB ASSY-CONTROL/SERVO 125 IPS	, REV AK ECO# 10120	05-08-81 (FRI	NTED: 05-18- 314 L:	
TEM	CIPHER PART #	QTY	DESCRIPTION 1 DESCRIPTION 2	MFG-NAME MFG-PART#	REF-DES	ST-DATE	END-DATE
• • • •	•••••	• • •	•••••	***************************************	•••••	*****	• • • • • • •
242	200015-100	4	RES-FF,100K,1/8H,1%	ANY ACCEPTABLE SOURCE	R65,66,117,118		
243	200015-121	1	RES FF 121K 1/8W 1%	ANY ACCEPTABLE SOURCE RN55D1213F	R226		
244	200015-174	1	RES-FF,174K,1/8W,1%	ANY ACCEPTABLE SOURCE RN55D1743F	R214		
245	200015-301	1	RES-FF,301K,1/8W,1%	ANY ACCEPTABLE SOURCE RN55D3013F	R306		
246	200082-390	2	RES-FC,390 OHM,1/2W,5%	NOT ON FILE RCR20G391JM	R382+383		
247	200080-270	2	RES-FC,2,7 OHMS,1/2W, 5%	NOT ON FILE RCR20G2R7JM	R344+345		
248	200080-330	24	RES-FC,3.30HMS,1/2W,5%	NOT ON FILE RCR20G3R3JM	R41-43,45,46,49,50, 52,93-95,97,98,101, 102,104,146-148,150,		
249	200081-100	12	RES-FC,10 QHMS,1/2H,5%	NOT ON FILE RCR20G100JM	151,154,155,157 R44,47,48,51,96,97, 100,103,149,152,153,		
250	200082-560	2	RES FC 560 OHM 1/2N 5%	NOT ON FILE	R381,401		
251	200084-100	1	RES FC 10.00K 1/2W 5%	RCR20G561JM NOT ON FILE	R389		
252	200128-100	7	RES-WW.100HM.3.75W.5%	RCR20G103JM DALE ELEC. INC.	R54,55,106,107,159,		
253	200122-750	1	RES-WW,750 OHMS,3.75W,5%	CW-2B .1-9K DALE ELEC. INC. CW-2B .1-9K	140+405 R379		
254	205249	2	RESISTOR NETWORK-10K, 14 PIN *	BECKMAN INSTRUMENTS, INC. 899-1-R10K	U47,50		
255	205255-500	1	RESISTOR NETWORK-220/330	BECKMAN INSTRUMENTS, INC. 898-5-R220/330	U43		
256	205253	3	RESISTOR NETWORK-540 OHM	BECKMAN INSTRUMENTS, INC. 899-1-R560	U7,16,23		
257	211011-016	1	SOCKET,16 PIN LOW PROFILE	AUGAT 216-AG39D	XU43		
ALT	211007		SOCKET-DIP,16 PIN,SOLDER	CIRCUIT ASSY CORP CA-16S-10SD			

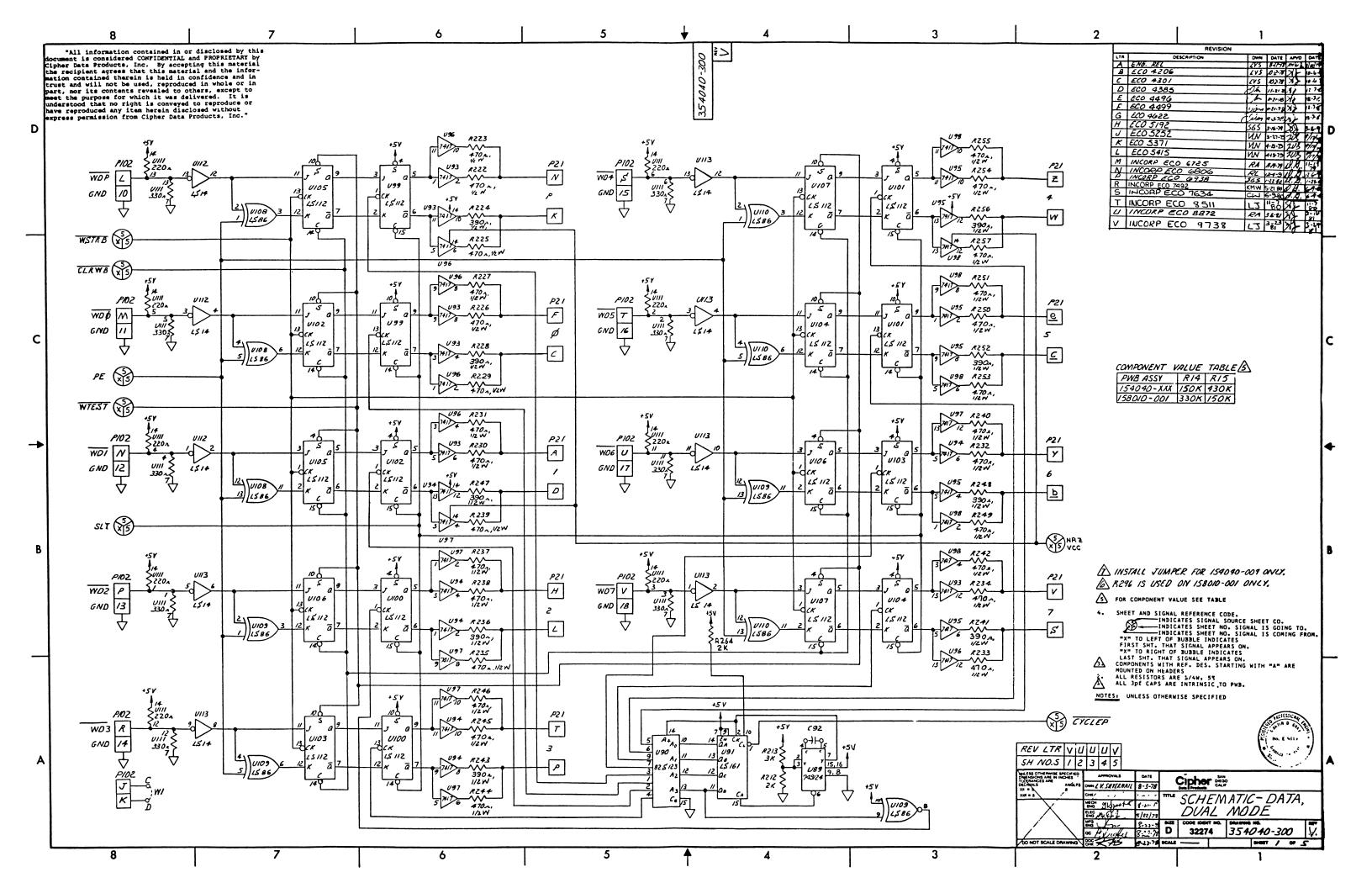
PARTS	LIST 155	5012-0	01 FWB ASSY-CONTROL/SERVO	REV AK ECO# 10120	05-08-81 (FRI	NTED1 05-18 314 L	
ITEM	CIPHER PART #	QTY	DESCRIPTION 1 DESCRIPTION 2	MFG-NAME MFG-PART#	REF-DES	ST-DATE	END-DATE
• • • •	• • • • • • • • •	• • •	•••••	••••	•••••	• • • • • • •	• • • • • • •
258	211011-018	2	SOCKET,18 PIN LOW PROFILE	AUGAT 218-AG39D	XU84,85		
ALT	211009-180		SOCKET-DIP,18 PIN	CIRCUIT ASSY CORP CA-18S-10SD			
259	211011-024	2	SOCKET, 24 PIN LOW PROFILE	AUGAT 224-AG39D	XU45,53		
ALT	211010-500		SOCKET-DIP,24 PIN	CIRCUIT ASSY CORP CA-245-105D			
260	211011-028	1	SOCKET, 28 PIN LOW PROFILE	AUGAT 228-AG39D	XU72		
ALT	211010-280		SOCKET-DIP,28 PIN	CIRCUIT ASSY CORP			
261	211011-040	1	SOCKET,40 PIN LOW PROFILE	CA-285-105D AUGAT 240-AG39D	XUBS		
ALT	211010-401		SOCKET-DIP,40 PIN	CIRCUIT ASSY CORP CA-40S-10SD			
262	200015-150	2	RES FF 150K 1/8H 1%	ANY ACCEPTABLE SOURCE RN55D1503F	R307+435		
263	204027-014	24	TRANS-CORE DRVRS,NFN	TEXAS INSTRUMENTS 2N4014	01-8,13-20,25-32		
264							
265	204007-500	1	TRANSISTOR-NPN	MOTOROLA SEMI.	Q58		
266	204012	2	TRANSISTOR, FNP SILICON	TEXAS INSTRUMENTS 2N3702	Q50,61		
267	204013	6	TRANSISTOR, NPN SILICON	TEXAS INSTRUMENTS 2N3704	037,38,41,49,59,40		
268	204016-913	2	TRANSISTOR, NFN SILICON	NATIONAL SEMICONDUCTURS 2N4013	Q54 <b>,</b> 55		
269	204027-034	4	TRANSISTOR P-N-P SILICON	MOTOROLA SEMI. 2N6034	Q45,48,52,53		
270	204027-037	3	TRANSISTOR N-P-N SILICON	MOTOROLA SEMI. 2N6037	Q46,47,51		
271	204028-500	12	TRANSISTOR-NFN, SILICON	MOTOROLA SEMI. 2N633B	09-12,21-24,33-36		
272	204070-002	2	TRANSISTOR-NFN SHITCHING	MOTOROLA SENI. MJ10002	Q56,57		

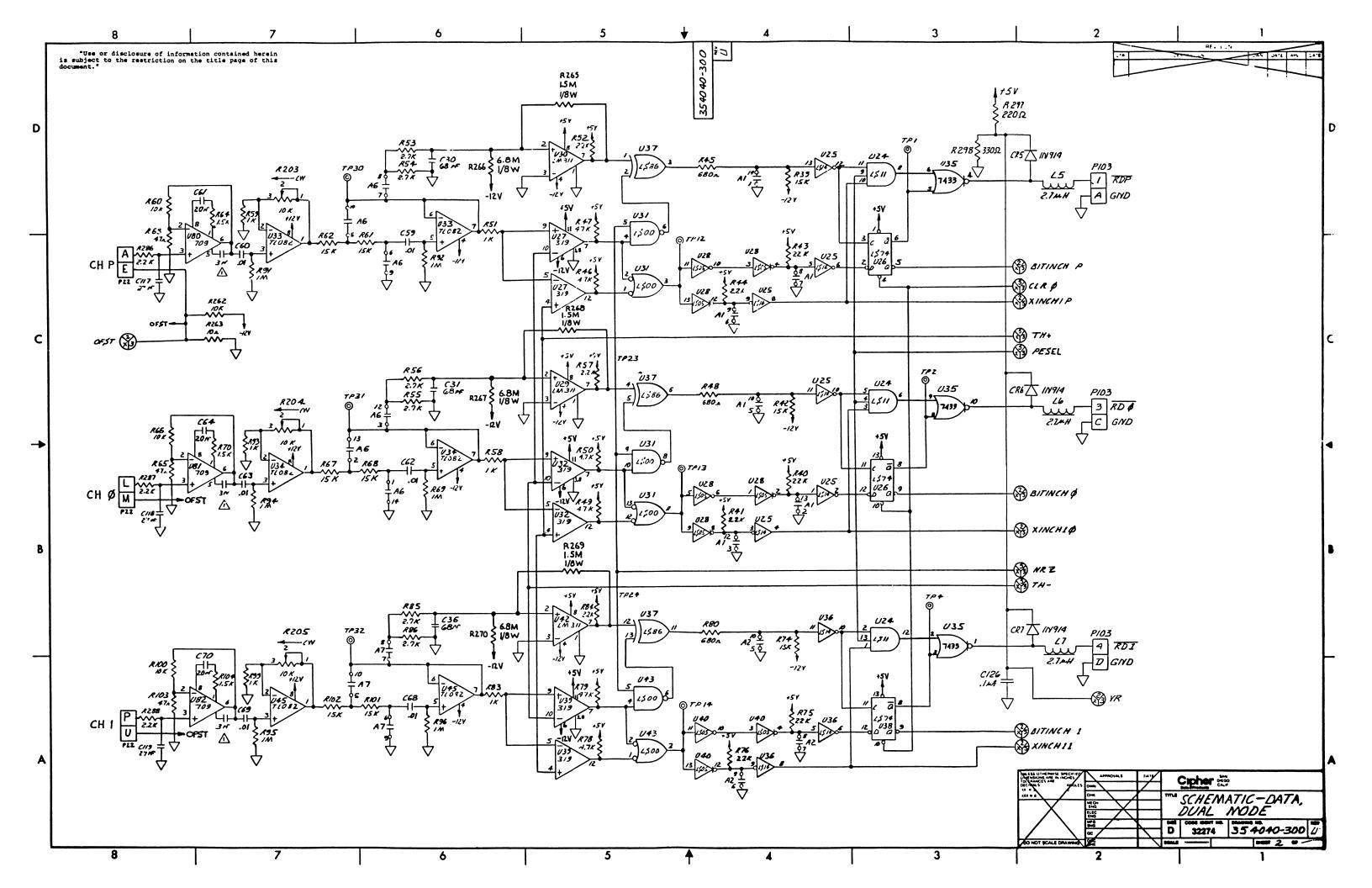
PARTS	LTST 1	55012-0	01 PMB ASSY-CONTROL/SERVO 125 IPS	REV AK ECO# 10120	05-08-81 (PR	INTED: 05-18-81) PAGE 15 314 LINES
ITEM	CIPHER PART #	QTY	DESCRIPTION 1 DESCRIPTION 2	MFG-NAME MFG-PART#	REF-DES	ST-DATE END-DATE
• • • •	• • • • • • • • •	• •••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
273	799603-10	0 4	TRANSISTOR-NPN,SILICON, SELECTED	CIPHER DATA PROD	Q39,40,42,43	
274	209990-07	5 AR	VIBRA-TITE	VC 3		
275	211015-00	1 1	SHITCH-DIP,4POS,SEALED	AMP INC. 3-435668-4	<b>S1</b>	
276	211000-32	5 4	SOCKET-TERMINAL	AUGAT LSG-2DG8-1		04-15-81 L*314
277	213271-40	7 1	SCREW-PAN HD,FHIL, 4-40 X 7/16,CAD,BLK,ZINC	ANY ACCEPTABLE SUURCE		
278	213271-41	.0 6	SCREW-PAN HD PHIL, 4-40 X 5/8, CAD, BLK, ZINC	ANY ACCEPTABLE SOURCE		
279	213271-60	6 32	SCREW-PAN HEAD PHIL, 6-32 X 3/8, CAD BLK, OR ZIN	ANY ACCEPTABLE SOURCE		
280						
281	213271-61	4 3	SCREW-PAN HD PHIL, 6-32 X 7/8, CAD, BLK, ZINC	ANY ACCEPTABLE SOURCE		
202	213274-13	2 3	SCREW-FAN HD FHIL CAD OR ZINC 10-32X2	ANY ACCEPTABLE SOURCE		
203	207101-08	1 3	NUT, HEX, RADIO PAT. #10	THE HAD MAD		
204	213703-10	9 3	10-32 Washer-Flat,s/s	NUT #10, CAO. ASM CO.		
			<b>‡10</b>	204060-SS-12		
285	207200-02	3 4	WASHER + IFLAT	#2 FIBER		
286	207403-01	.1 6	WASHER, SPLIT LOCK \$4	ANY ACCEPTABLE SOURCE WASHER #4 CAD.		
287	207406-08	1 3	NUT,HEX,RADIO PAT, #4	ANY ACCEPTABLE SOURCE		
208	207408-02	1 7	WASHER, FLAT, SMALL OD #4	ANY ACCEPTABLE SOURCE		
289	207602-01	1 35	WASHER, SPLIT LOCK #6	ANY ACCEPTABLE SOURCE WASHER #6 CAD.		
290	207604-08	1 35	NUT-HEX RADIO PATTERN	ANY ACCEPTABLE SUURCE		
291	207608-02	1 35	6-32 WASHER, FLAT, SMALL OD \$6	NUT #6 CAD. ANY ACCEPTABLE SOURCE HASHER #6 CAD.		

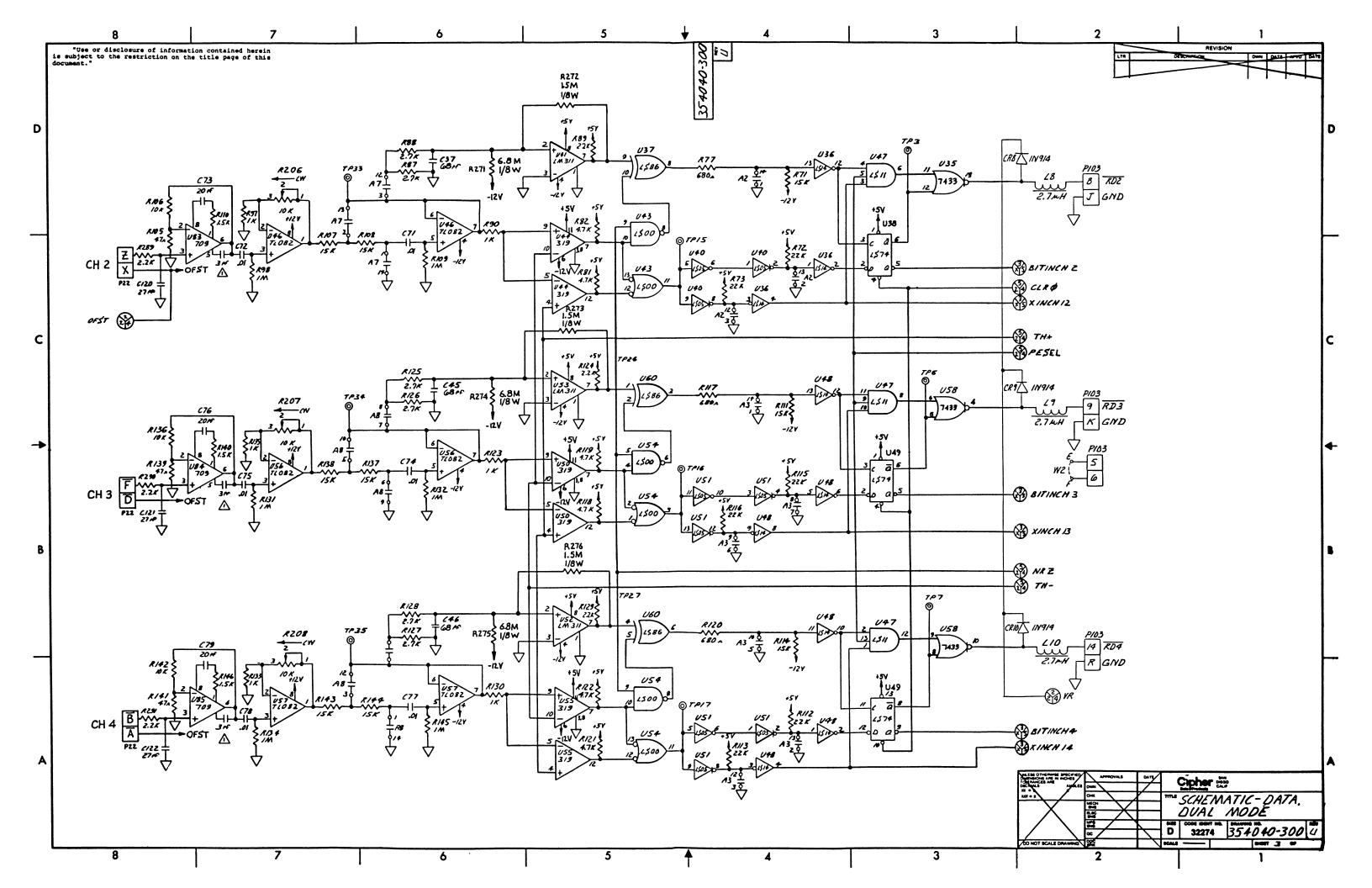
PARTS	LIST 155	5012-0	01 PWB ASSY-CONTROL/SERVO 125 IPS	, REV AK ECO# 10120	05-08-81 (FR	INTED: 05-18 314 L	
TIEN	CIPHER PART #	QTY	DESCRIPTION 1 DESCRIPTION 2	MFG-NAME MFG-PART#	REF-DES	ST-DATE	
• • • •	•••••	• • •	•••••	•••••	•••••	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • •
292	210613	14	INSULATOR, MYLAR-103	THERMALLOY CO 43-03-2			
293	210613-050	5	INSULATOR-MYLAR	THERMALLOY CO			
294	213700-609	33	WASHER-FLAT, NYLON, SM PAT 5610-46-62	SEASTROM 5610-46-62			
295							
<b>296</b>	210260-003	1	WASHER-LOCK, DISHED TYPE,	SHAKEPROOF 4706-06-01			
297			• •				
298	213703-609	3	WASHER-FLAT+8/8	ASM CO. 95060-88-12			
299	206500-298	.5	HIRE BUS TND COFFER 22AHG	ALPHA WIRE CORP,			
300	209100-552	•5	TUBING TFL 22 GA	ALPHA HIRE CORP. TFT-200/22-NAT			
301	213274-128	1	SCREW-PAN HD FHIL 10-32 X 1-3/4	ANY ACCEPTABLE SOURCE			
302	208430-907	12	WIRE-SOL BOANG KYNAR 7°	SONIC WIRE SALES KN-30-130-6-7*			
303 304							
	355012-300	REF	SCHEM-PWB, CONTROL/SERVO	CIPHER DATA PROD			
			ERMINALS 205012 AND 205012-		*************	×	
308	- 313 ARE	BLANK	•				
<b>314</b>	205339-200	4	SOCKET-SNAP-SIP	EMC/ELECTRIC MOLDING 14101-01-445		L*276	04-14-81

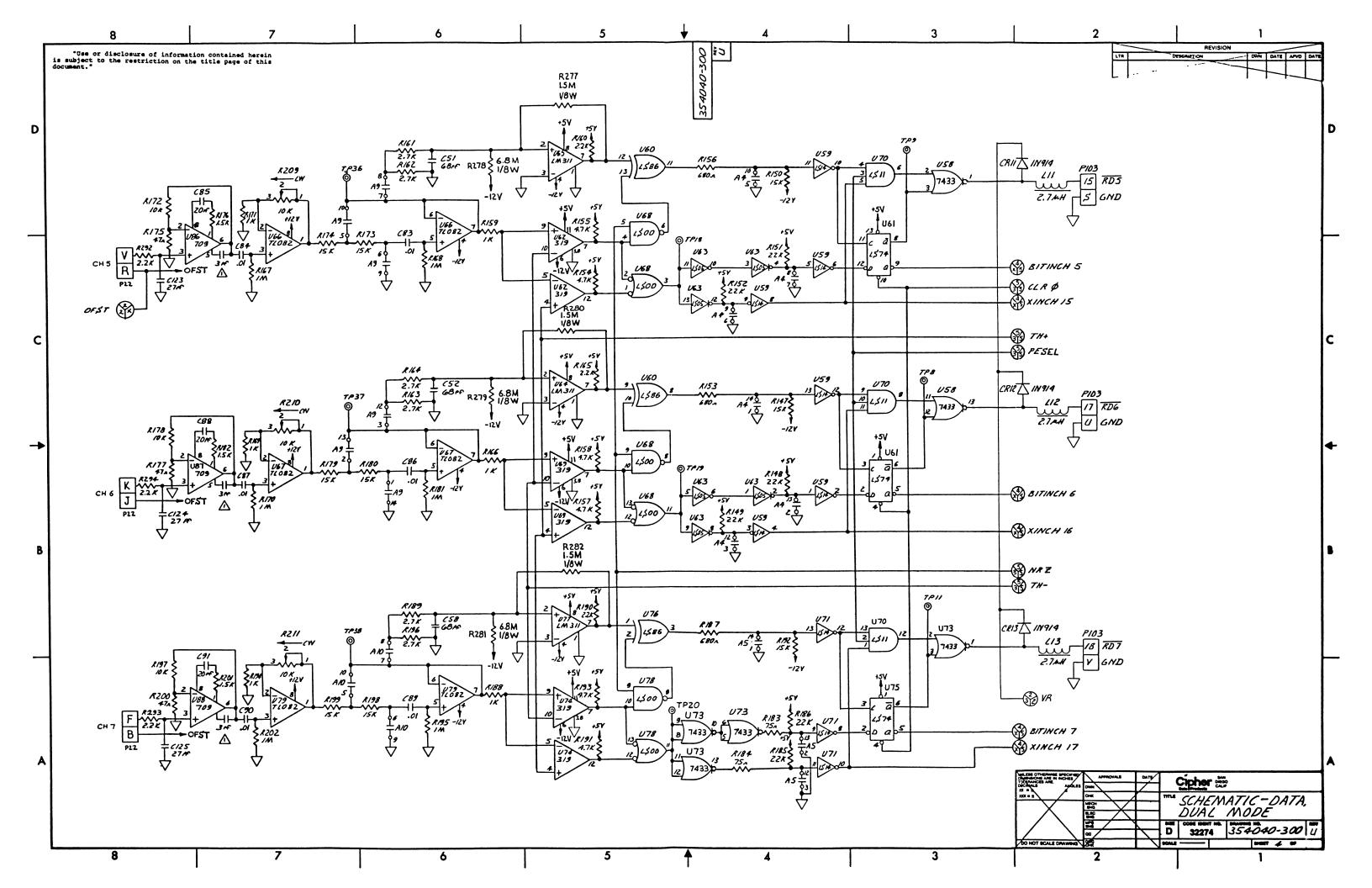


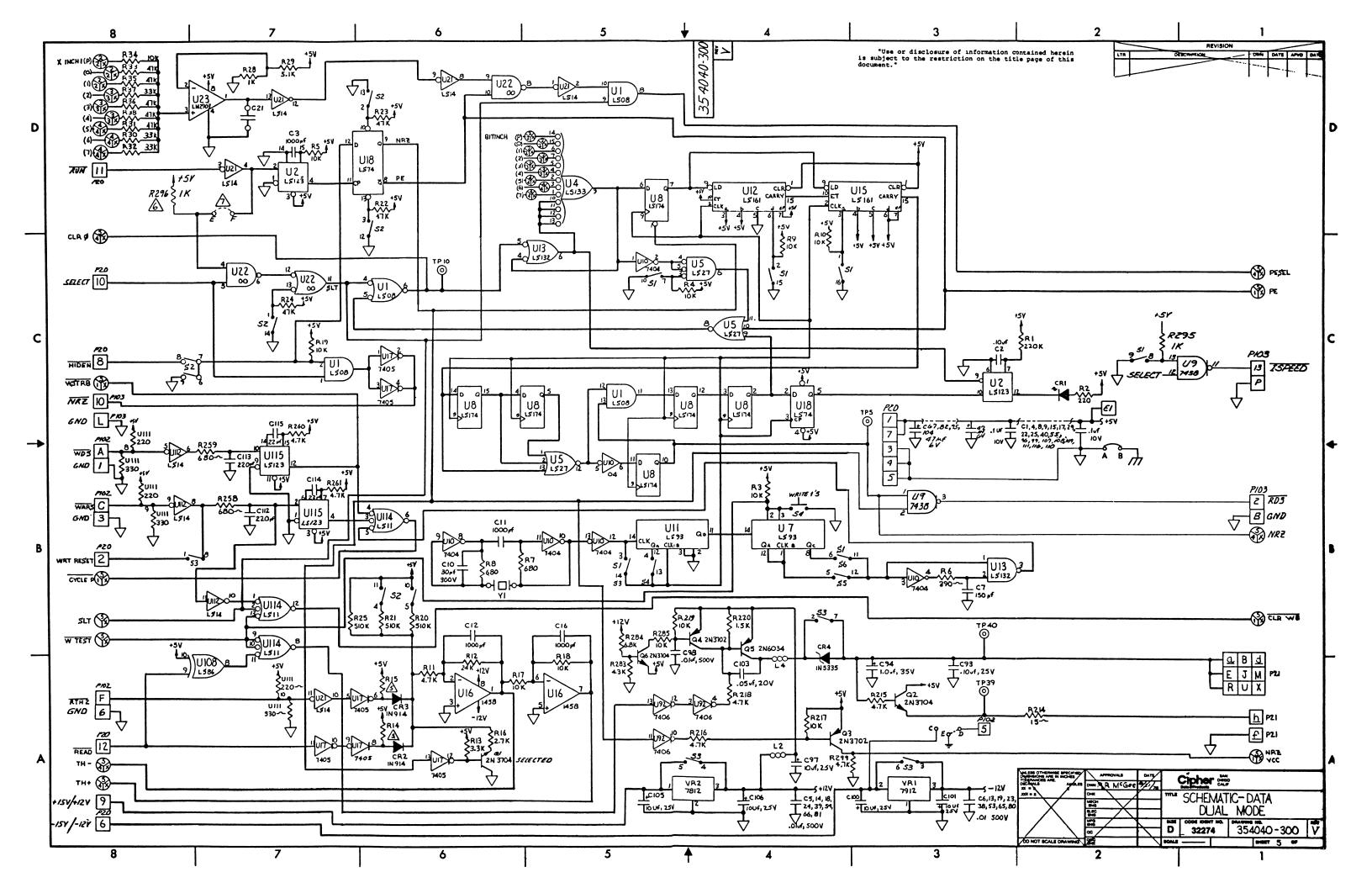














PARTS	LIST 15	54040-0	09 PWB ASSY-DATA DUAL, 9TK,RAW (NO SPEED KIT)	REV AE ECO# 9731	04-06-81 (FRI)	VTED: 04-06-81) FAGE 1 143 LINES OF 9
ITEM	CIPHER FART #	QTY	DESCRIPTION 1 DESCRIPTION 2	MFG-NAME MFG-FART#	REF-DES	ST-DATE END-DATE
• • • •	*******	• •••	•••••	***************************************	•••••	•••••
1	754040-101	1 1	PWB-DATA, DUAL MODE	DIBBLE ELECTRONICS TYPE 1 OR 2		
2	731511-201	l 1	STIFFENER-LONG READ/WRITE	CIPHER DATA PROD		
3	731510-400	1	BAR STIFFENER	CIPHER DATA PROD		
4	731501-300	9	RETAINER-P/C CONNECTOR	CIPHER DATA PROD		
5	735000-402	2 2	SPACER	CIPHER DATA PRUO		
6	205026	37	TEST POINT .038 DIA PIN	AMP INC. 60802-2		
7	205068	1	CONNECTOR-12 POSN	MOLEX,INC.	P20	
8	203012	12	TERMINAL, MALE. 093 DIA., PC	03-09-2121 MOLEX,INC.	(SEE-NOTE#136),P20	
ALT	205012-001	ı	TERMINAL-MALE, . 093DIA, PC	02-09-2134 NOT ON FILE		
9	205061	2	LOOSE CONNECTOR-29 POSN	159-1050P WINCHESTER ELECTRONICS	P21,22	
10	211015-003	3 1	SHITCH-DIP,8POS,SEALED	SRE 29 FD4J AMP INC.	<b>S1</b>	
11	211013-002	7 1	SWITCH-DIP,7POS,SEALED	2-435668-8 AMP INC.	S2	
	2.1.101.0 002		CONS. FOR FOLI FOR COURT Bushing	2-435668-7	<b>₩</b>	
12	211015-001	1 1	SHTTCH-DIP,4FOS,SEALED	AHP INC. 3-435668-4	33	
13	211011-014	4 11	SOCKET, 14 PIN LOW PROFILE	AUGAT 214-AG39D	XA1-10,XU111	
ALT	205025-514	4	SOCKET-DIP, 14 CONTACTS	AUGAT		
14	731006-800	0 1	LABEL-ASSY	514-AG10D CIPHER DATA PROO		
13	211011-016	5 1	SOCKET:16 PIN LOW PROFILE	AUGAT 216-AG39D	XU70	
ALT	205025-51	6	SOCKET-DIP, 16 CONTACTS	AUGAT 516-AG10D		
16	201191-063	3 5	CAPACITOR-ALUM WITH EPOXY END SEAL, 22UFD, 6.3V	PANASONIC CO. ECEBOJV220SR	C67,82,95,104,127	06-15-81 L.×140

PARTS	LIST 154	1040-0	09 FWB ASSY-DATA DUAL, 91K,RAW (NO SPEED KIT)	REV AE ECO# 9731	04-06-01 (FRI	NTED: 04-06-81) PAGE 2
RTEN	CIPHER PART #	QTY	DESCRIPTION 1 DESCRIPTION 2	NFG-NAME NFG-PART#	REF-DES	ST-DATE END-DATE
• • • •	•••••	• • •	•••••	•••••	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
17	201121-680	9	CAP,DH,68PF,300V,3%	SANGAMO D153E680J0	C30,31,36,37,45,46, 51,52,58	
18	201103-101	21	CAP, CER DISC, .1UF, 10V,	CENTRALAB UK10-104	C1,2,4,8,9,15,17,20, 22,25,40,55,96,99, 107,108,109,110,111, 116,126	06-15-81 L×141
19	201103-100	4	CAP CER .001UF 1000V GIV	SPRAGUE 5HK-D10	C3,C11,C12,C16	
20	201105-010	33	CAP, CER, DISC, . 01UF, 500V	SPRAGUE 5HKS-S10	C5,6,13,14,18,17,23,, 24,38,39,53,54,59,60, 62,63,65,66,68,69,71, 72,74,75,77,78,80,81, 83,84,86,87,89,90,98	
21	201122-130	1	CAP DH 150PF 300V 5%	5ANGAMO D153E151J0	C7	
22	201121-300	1	CAP,DH,30PF,300V,5%	SANGAMO D153C300J03	Cto	
23	201121-200	9	CAP DH 20PF 300V 5%	SANGAMO D153E200J0	61,64,70,73,76,79,85, 88,91	
24	201121-270	9	CAP DH 27PF 300V 3%	SANGAMO D153E270J0	C117,118,119,120,121, 122,123,124,125	
25	201105-103	1	CAP-CER DISC1UF.25V	563CY55BA250AH104Z	C93	
26	201160-100	1	CAP TANT 1UF 35V 10%	NATIONAL COMPONENT IND. CS13FF105K	C94	
27	201191-025	5	CAPACITOR-ALUM WITH EPOXY END SEAL, 10UFD, 25V	FANASONIC CO. ECEBIEV100SR	C97,100,101,105,106	
28	201104-501	1	CAP-CER DISC,.03UF,20V,5%	CENTRALAB UK20-503	C103	
29	201122-220	2	CAP DH 220PF 300V 5%	SANGAHO D153E221J0	0112,113	
30	201121-220	2	CAP DH 22PF 300V 5%	SANGAHO D153E220J0	C114,115	
31	200074-330	3	RES FC 33.00K 1/4W 5%	NOT ON FILE RCR07G333JH	R30+32+37	
32	799603-100	1	TRANSISTOR-NPN.SILICON. SELECTED	CIPHER DATA PROD	ut	

PARTS	LIST 154	040-0	09 PWB ASSY-DATA DUAL, 9TK,RAW (NO SPEED KIT)	REV AE ECO≱ 9731	04-06-81 (FRI)	NTED: 04-06. 143 LJ	
TEM	CJPHER PART #	RTY	DESCRIPTION 1 DESCRIPTION 2	NFG-NAHE HFG-PART#	REF-DES		END-DATE
••••	•••••	• • •	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	• • • • • • •
33	202006-100	1	DIODE-LIGHT EMITTING RED	GENERAL INSTRUMENT OPTO MV5053	CR1		
34	202018	11	DIODE, SWITCHING	TEXAS INSTRUMENTS	CR2,3,5-13	06-15-81	L#142
35	202032-390	1	DIODE-ZENER,3,9V,20%	MOTOROLA SENI. IN5335	CR4		
36	204013	2	TRANSISTOR, NFN SILICON	TEXAS INSTRUMENTS 2N3704	02,6		
37	204012	2	TRANSISTOR, PNP SILICON	TEXAS INSTRUMENTS 2N3702	03,04		
38	204027-034	1	TRANSISTOR P-N-P SILICON	MOTOROLA SEMI. 2N6034	<b>Q</b> 5		
39	200073-430	1	RES FC 4.30K 1/4W 5%	NOT ON FILE RCR07G432JM	R203		
40	210915	12	FERRITE DEAD	FERRONICS,INC.	L1,2,3,4		
41	208500-298	•7	WIRE BUS TND COPPER 22AWG	ALFHA WIRE CORP.	L1,2,3,4,A-8		
42	200073-680	1	RES FC 6.80K 1/4W 5%	NOT ON FILE RCR07G682JM	R2Q4		
43	200073-270	19	RES FC 2.70K 1/4W 5%	NOT ON FILE RCR07G272JM	R16,53-56,85-88,125- 128,161-164,189,196		
44	200204-005	9	FOT-10K CERMET	BOURNS INC. 3386P-1-103	R203-211		
43	200073-330	1	RES FC 3.30K 1/4W 5%	NOT ON FILE RCR07G332JM	R13		
46	200082-390	9	RES-FC,390 OHM,1/2W,3%	NOT ON FILE RCR20G391JM	R224,228,236,241,243, 247,248,252,256		
47	200082 <b>-4</b> 70	27	RES FC 470 OHM 1/2W 3%	NOT ON FILE RCR20G471JM	R233,225,227,229,231, 233,235,237,239,240, 242,246,249,251,253, 255,257,222,226,230, 238,245,254,250,232,		
48	200073-220	1	RES FC 220.00K 1/4W 3%	NOT UN FILE RCROZG224JK	234 R1		
49	200072-220	2	RES FC 220 OHM 1/4W 5%	NOT ON FILE RCR07G221JH	R2,297	06-15-81	L <b>×1</b> 43

PARTS	LIST 13	4040-0	09 PHB ASSY-DATA DUAL, 9TK,RAH (NO SPEED KIT)	REV AE ECO\$ 9731	04-06-81 (FR.	INTED: 04-06-81) PAGE 1
TEM	CIFHER PART #	QTY	DESCRIPTION 1 DESCRIPTION 2	NFG-NAME MFG-PART#	REF-DES	ST-DATE END-DATE
• • • •	•••••	• • •	•••••	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
50	200074-100	22	RES FC 10.00K 1/4W 5%	NOT ON FILE RCR07G103JM	R3,4,5,9,10,17,18,19; 34,60,66,100,106,136; 142,172,178,197,217,; 219,262,285	•
51	200072-390	1	RES FC 390 OHM 1/4W 5%	NOT ON FILE RCR07G391JM	R6	
32	200072-680	13	RES FC 680 UHA 1/4W 5%	NOT ON FILE RCR07G681JH	R7,8,43,48,77,80,117, 120,153,156,187,258, 259	
53	.200073 <b>-4</b> 70	25	RES FC 4.70K 1/4W 5%	NOT ON FILE RCR07G472JM	R11,46,47,49,50,70, 79,81,82,118,119,121, 122,154,155,157,158, 191,193,215,216,218, 260,261,299	,
54	200074-240	1	RES FC 24.00K 1/4W 5%	NOT UN FILE RCR07G243JM	R12	
55	200073-150	10	RES FC 1.50K 1/4W 5%	NOT ON FILE RCR07G152JH	R64,70,104,110,140, 146,176,182,201,220	
56	200073-150	1	RES FC 150.00K 1/4W 5%	NOT IN FILE RCRO7G154JII	R14	
5/	200075-430	1	RES FC 430.00K 1/4W 3%	NOT ON FILE RCR07G434JH	R15	
58	200075-510	3	RE8-FC+510K+1/4H+5%	NOT ON FILE RCR07G514JK	R20+21+25	
59	200074-470	8	RES FC 47.00K 1/4W 5%	NOT ON FILE RCR07G473JM	R22,23,24,31,33,35, 36,38	
60	200072-330	1	RES FC 330 OHM 1/4W 5%	NOT ON FILE RCR07G331JM	R298	06-15-Bl
61	200073-510	1	RES FC 5.10K 1/4H 5%	NOT UN FILE RCR07G512JM	R29	
62	200074-150	27	RES FC 15.00K 1/4W 5%	NOT ON FILE RCR07G153JM	R39,42,61,62,67,63, 71,74,101,102,107, 108,111,114,137,133, 143,144,147,150,173, 174,179,180,192,198, 199,	

PARTS	LIST 134	1040-0	97K, RAW (NO SPEED KIT)	REV AE ECO# 9731	04-06-81 (FR	RINTED: 04-06 143 L	
TEH	COPHER PART #	атү	DESCRIPTION 1 DESCRIPTION 2	NFG-NAHE HFG-PART#	REF-DES	ST-DATE	ENU-DATE
• • • •	•••••	• • •	•••••	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • •	*****
63	200074-220	18	RES FC 22.00K 1/4H 5%	NOT ON FILE RCR07G223JM	R40,41,43,44,72,73, 76,75,112,113,115, 116,148,149,151,152, 185,186	1	
64	200073-100	20	RES FC 1.00K 1/4W 5%	NOT ON FILE RCR07G102JH	R28,51,58,59,83,90, 93,97,99,123,130,133 135,159,166,169,1/1, 188,194,295		
63	200073-220	18	RES FC 2.20K 1/4W 5%	NOT ON FILE RCR07G222JK	R52,57,84,89,124,129 160,165,190,286,287, 288,289,290,291,292, 293,294	•	
66	200071-470	9	RES FC 47 OHM 1/4W 5%	NOT UN FILE RCR07G470JM	R63,65,103,105,139, 141,175,177,200		
67	200076-100	18	RES FC 1.00MEG 1/4W 5%	NOT ON FILE RCR07G105JM	R69,91,92,94,95,96, 98,109,131,132,134, 145,167,168,170,181, 195,202		
88	200071-750	2	RES FC 75 OHM 1/4W 5%	NOT ON FILE RCR07G750JM	R183,184		
69	200073-200	2	RES FC 2K 1/4W 5%	NOT ON FILE RCR07G202JH	R212+264		
70	200073-300	1	RES FC 3.00K 1/4W 5%	NOT ON FILE RCR07G302JM	R213		
71	200071-150	1	RES-FC,15 OHMS,1/4,5%	NOT ON FILE RCR07G150JM	R214		
72	200071-100	1	RES FC 10 OHM 1/4W 5%	NOT ON FILE RCR07G100JM	R263		
73	200066-150	9	RES-FC,1.5 MEG,1/8H,5%	ANY ACCEPTABLE SOURCE RCR05G155JM	R265+268+249+272+273 276+277+280+282	iy	
74	200066-680	9	RES-FC,6.8 MEG,1/8W,5%	ANY ACCEPTABLE SOURCE RCR05G685JM	R266,267,270,271,274 275,278,279,281	17	
73	205255	1	RESISTOR NETWORK-220/330	BECKMAN INSTRUMENTS, INC. 899-5-R220/330	U111		
76	203027-001	1	IC-QUAD 2-INP POS-AND GT	TEXAS INSTRUMENTS SN74LSOBN	U1		
77	203046-001	2	IC-RTRIG MNST MLTV	TEXAS INSTRUMENTS SN74LS123N	U2.113		

PARTS	LIST 154	040-0	09 PHB ASSY-DATA DUAL, 9TK,RAH (NO SPEED KIT)	REV AE ECO# 9731	04-06-81 (FR)	NTED: 04-06-81) PAGE 6
TIEN	CIPHER PART #	QTY	DESCRIPTION 1 DESCRIPTION 2	MFG-NAME MFG-PART#	REF-DES	ST-DATE END-DATE
• • • •	• • • • • • • • •	• • •	•••••	•••••	•••••	*******
78	203095-500	1	IC-13INPUT POS NAND GATE	TEXAS INSTRUMENTS SN74LS133N	U4	
79	203029-027	1	IC-TRIPLE THREE INPUT POSITIVE NOR GATE *	TEXAS INSTRUMENTS SN74L527N	U5	
80	203042-501	2	IC-4-BIT BIN CNTR	TEXAS INSTRUMENTS SN74LS93N	U/+UI1	
81	203051-174	1	IC+HEX D-TYPE FLIP FLOP	TEXAS INSTRUMENTS SN74LS174N	HQ	
82	203036	1	IC-QUAD 2-INP POS-NND BFR	TEXAS INSTRUMENTS SNZ438N	U9	
83	203026	1	IC-HEX INVERTER	TEXAS INSTRUMENTS SNZ404N	U10	
84	203048-100	3	IC-SYN, 4-BIT COUNTER	NATIONAL SEMICONDUCTORS DH74L5161N	U12+15+71	
83	203046-132	1	IC-QUAD, 2 INPUT, FOS-NAND-TRIG	TEXAS INSTRUMENTS SN74LS132N	บเ3	
86	203010	1	IC-DUAL OPERATIONAL ANFL	SIGNETICS NSSSBV	U16	
87	203026-003	1	IC-TTL HEX INVERTER FUS NAND (OPEN COLLECTOR)	TEXAS INSTRUMENTS SN7405N	U1.7	
88	203039-001	6	IC-DUAL-D FLIP-FLOP	TEXAS INSTRUMENTS SN74LS74N	U18,26,38,49,61,/3	
89	203093-001	8	IC-SCHA, TRIG INPUT, HEX IV	TEXAS INSTRUMENTS SN74LS14N	U21,25,36,40,59,7(, 112,113	
90	203023	1	IC-QUAD 2-INP POS-NAND GT	TEXAS INSTRUMENTS SN7400N	1122	
91	203010-001	1	IC-VOLTAGE COMPARATORS	NATIONAL SEMICONDUCTORS LN12903N	U23	
92	203029-003	4	IC-TRIP,3-INFUT AND GATE	TEXAS INSTRUMENTS SN74LS11N	U24,47,70,114	
93	203007-350	9	IC-VOLT COMP/BFR	NATIONAL SERICONDUCTORS LH319N	U27+32+39+44+50+55+ 62+74+69	
94	203026-600	4	TC-TTL HEX; INVERTER FOS NAND (OPEN COLLECTOR)	TEXAS INSTRUMENTS SN74LS05N	U28,40,51,63	
95	203007-351	9	IC-VOLTAGE COMPARATOR	NATIONAL SENICONDUCTORS LM311N	U29,30,41,42,52,53, 64,65,77	
96	203130	9	IC-JEET INPUT OP ANDS	TEXAS INSTRUMENTS TLOB2P	U33,34,45,46,56,5/, 66,67,79	

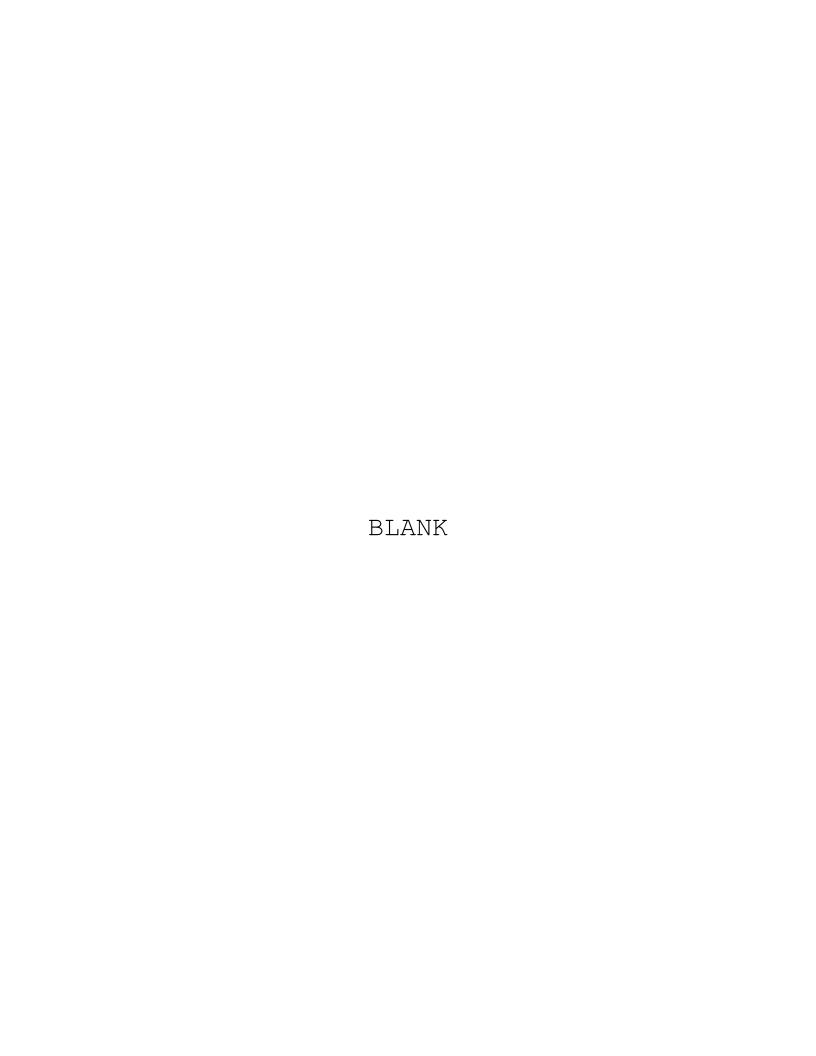
PARTS	LIST 154	1040-0	09 PWB ASSY-DATA DUAL, 9TK,RAW (NO SPEED KIT)	REV AE ECO# 9731	04-06-81 (PRI	NTED: 04-06-81) PAGE 7
LTEM	CIPHER PART #	QTY	DESCRIPTION 1 DESCRIPTION 2	NFG-NAME MFG-PART#	REF-DES	ST-DATE END-DATE
• • • •	•••••	• • •	•••••	•••••	•••••	******
97	203042-001	6	IC-QUAD EXCLUSIVE OR GATE	TEXAS INSTRUMENTS SN74LSB6N	U37,60,76,108,109,110	
98	203043-500	9	IC-UP AMP HI PERFORMANCE	TEXAS INSTRUMENTS SN72709P	U80-88	
99	203046-002	1	IC-TTL DUAL VOLTAGE CONTROLLED OSCILLATOR	TEXAS INSTRUMENTS SN74S124N	U89	
ALT	154040-701		HEADER ASSY-VOLTAGE CONTROLLED OSCILLATOR	CIPHER DATA PRUD		
100	200044 F00	٠	TO 1 100 1/2 TO 11 1000 TO 100 TO 100 100 100	AMATECATION A CICTARY	LVD	
101	203026-500	1	IC-HEX INVERTER BFR/DRVR	MOTOROLA SEMI. MC7406P	U92	
102	203030-417	6	IC-HEX BFR/DRIVER	TEXAS INSTRUMENTS SN7417N	U9:3-98	
103	203042-800	9	IC-DUAL J-K FLIP-FLOP	TEXAS INSTRUMENTS SN74LS112N	IJ <b>99-10</b> /	
104	203032-501	3	IC-TTL QUAD, ZINP, POS-NOR BUFFER, , O/C	TEXAS INSTRUMENTS SN7433	U35,58,,/3	
	203023-001	5	IC-QUAD 2-INP PUS-NND GT	TEXAS INSTRUMENTS SN74LSOON	U31,54,68,73,43	
106				MATERIA DELLE	1.0%.4	
107	203013-300	1	IC-VOLTAGE REGULATOR	MOTOROLA SEMI. MC7912CP	VR1	
108	203013-210	1	IC VOLTAGE REGULATOR	MOTOROLA SENI. NC7812CP	VR2	
109	209991-002	10	INDUCTOR-2.7UH,+-20%	DALE ELECTRONICS, INC. IR-4	L5-14	06-15-01
110	210145	1	HEAT SINK	IERC PA2-1CB	XVR2	
111	205061-004	8	WASHER FLAT FIBRE	SMITH, HERMAN H. 2191		
112	210030-171	4	STANDOFF 1/8 2-56 HEX BR	AMATOM ELECTRONIC HOW 8100-B-0256		
113	213271-403	5	SCREW-PAN HD PHIL, 4-40 X 5/16, CAD, BLK, ZINC	ANY ACCEPTABLE SOURCE		
114	213271-407	3	SCREW-PAN HD, PHIL, 4-40 X 7/16, CAD, BLK, ZINC	ANY ACCEPTABLE SOURCE		
115	213271-409	4	SCREW-PAN HD FHIL, 4-40 X 9/16, CAD, BLK, ZINC	ANY ACCEPTABLE SOURCE		

FARTS	151 15	4040-0	009 PWB ASSY-DATA DUAL, 9TK,RAW (NO SPEED KIT)	REV AE ECO# 9731	04-06-81	(PRINTED: 04-06-81) FAGE 8
ITEM	CIPHER PART #	QTY	DESCRIPTION 1 DESCRIPTION 2	NFG-NAME NFG-FART#	REF-DES	ST-DATE END-DATE
• • • •	••••••	• • •	•••••	•••••	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
116	207406-081	. 6	NUT;HEX;RADIO PAT. #4	ANY ACCEPTABLE SOURCE NUT #4 CAD.		
117	207408-021	12	WASHER, FLAT, SHALL OD 44	ANY ACCEPTABLE SOURCE		
118	207403-011	12	WASHER, SPLIT LOCK #4	ANY ACCEPTABLE SOURCE WASHER #4 CAD.		
119						
120						
121	210260-003	1	WASHER-LOCK, DISHED TYPE,	SHAKEPROOF 4706-05-01		
122	211000-325	4	SOCKET-TERMINAL	AUGAT	XC21•XC92	
123	211000-200	1	SOCKET-ASSEMBLY, CRYSTAL	LSG-2DGB-1 AUGAT 8000-DG1	XY1	
124						
125	209100-552	•15	TUBING TFL 22 GA	ALPHA WIRE CURP. TFT-200/22-NAT	4114*5414	
126						
127	21.0806-500	1	SWITCH-PUSH BUTTON, NON	ROOD SHITCH RSS035	<b>S4</b>	
128	208500-605	1	HIRE-JUMPER, INSULATED	SQUIRES ELECTRONICS 0.500X0.125PVC22		
129	<b>~** *** *** *** *** *** *** ***</b>	<b></b>				
130	354040-300	KEF	SCHEMATIC-DATA, DUAL HODE	CIPHER DATA PROD		
131	- 134 ARE	ELANK	<b>.</b>			
			FOR 154040-009) MIX TERMINALS ITEM #0 (2050	12) & ALT FART (205012-001)	IN ONE CONNECTOR	
	*****	*****	**************************	*********************	************	x <b>xx</b>

PARTS	LIST 1	134040-0	09 PWB ASSY-DATA DUAL, 9TK,RAW (NO SPEED KIT)	REV AE ECO# 9731	0406-81 (FR	143 L	
1TEM	CIPHER PART #	QTY	DESCRIPTION 1 DESCRIPTION 2	NFG-NAME NFG-PART#	REF-DES	ST-DATE	END-DATE
• • • •	******	• • • •	•••••	***************************************	••••••	• • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • •
140	201191-00	06 4	CAPACITOR-ALUM WITH EPOXY END SEAL, 4.7UFD, 6V	PANASONIC CO. ECEADJV1D1SR	C67,82,95,104	L*16	04-14-81
141	201105-10	)1 20	CAP,CER DISC,.1UF,10V,	CENTRALAB UK10-104	C1,2,4,8,9,15,17,20, 22,25,40,55,96,99, 107,108,109,110,111, 116	L×18	06-14-BL
142	202018	2	DIODE, SWITCHING	TEXAS INSTRUMENTS IN914	CR2,3	Lx34	06-14-81
143	200072-22	20 1	RES FC 220 OHK 1/4W 5%	NOT ON FILE RCR07G221JN	R2	L*49	06-14-81

PARTS	LIST 15	1040-0	08 FWB ASSY-DATA DUAL, 9TK,RAW,125IFS	REV A	09-27-78	(FRINTED	1 07-31 5 LTN	
TTEM	CIPHER PART #	QTY	DESCRIPTION 1 DESCRIPTION 2	MFG-NAME MFG-FART#	REF-DES		-DATE	END-DATE
• • • •	•••••	• • •	•••••	•••••	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • •	• • • • • • •
1	154040-009	1	PHB ASSY-DATA DUAL, 9TK,RAH (NO SPEED KIT)	CIPHER DATA FROD				
2.	154040-608	1	SPEED KIT-125 IFS	CIFHER DATA PROD				
3								
4	454040-000	REF	DASH NO INDEX/FWB ASSY- DATA DUAL	CJPHER DATA PROD				
5	354040-300	REF	SCHEHATIC-DATA, DUAL MODE	CIPHER DATA PROD				

PARTS	LIST 154	1040-6	08 SPEED KIT-125 IPS	REV B ECO# 4315	09-29-78 (PRIN	TED: 07-31-80) PAGE 1 5 LINES
ITEM	CJ.PHER PART #	ату	DESCRIPTION 1 DESCRIPTION 2	MFG-NAME MFG-PART#	REF-DES	ST-DATE END-DATE
• • • •	••••••	• • •	•••••	•••••	•••••	******
1	154040-408	5	HEADER ASSY	CIPHER DATA PROD	A1,2,3,4,5	
2	154040-416	5	HEADER ASSY	CTPHER DATA PROD	A6,7,8,9,10	
3	201213-018	1	CAP-CER,1800PF,100V,10%	AVX CERANICS CK05BX182	C21	
4	201121-561	1	CAP-DM,56PF,500V,5%	SANGAMO CM05FD560J03	C92	
5	210111-512	1	CRYSTAL-QUARTZ,6.400 MHZ	STANDARD CRYSTAL CORP. 815-A-6.400 MHZ	Y1	



0		
3 4 5 6	ADDENDUM J	
7 8	799855-100	
9 0		
1 2	ALTERNATE SPEED ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURE (125ips/75ips)	
9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	This Addendum presents the electrical adjustments and modifications required to operate the Model 920 Magnetic Tape Transport at 75-ips tape speed. The addendum, together with the Cipher Technical Manual No. 799855-000, presents all additional operational and maintenance information necessitated by the change in operating	
89012345678901234567890123	speed.	
5 7 3 1 1 2 3		

	ADDENDUM J
	ADJUSTMENTS FOR MODEL 920 TRANSPORT FOR 75-IPS TAPE SPEED
J-1.	SCOPE
J-2. Tape	This addendum presents instructions for adjusting the Model 920 Magnetic Transport for a tape speed of 75 ips.
J-3.	INITIAL ADJUSTMENT TO 125-IPS SPEED
J-4. throu	Adjust the capstan motor speed to 125 ips in accordance with paragraphs 5–30 gh 5–35 of the basic manual.
J-5. parag	Make the reel servo/capacitive transducer adjustments in accordance with raphs 6-6 through 6-15 and paragraph 5-45 of the basic manual.
	NOTE
	This is a final reel servo adjustment. Do not readjust following 75-ips tape speed adjustment.
J-6.	ADJUSTMENT TO 75-IPS SPEED
J-7. basic	Verify the dc offset adjustment in accordance with paragraph 5-31 of the manual.
J-8. accor	COARSE SPEED ADJUSTMENT.   Make a coarse adjustment of speed in dance with the following procedure:
	a. Monitor tachometer output voltage at TP12, located on capstan servo portion of control/servo board. (See Figure 5-1; basic manual, for location of test points.)
	b. With transport in off-line mode (ON LINE indicator not illuminated), depress FWD pushbutton.
	c. Adjust forward potentiometer R244 until voltage at TP27 is approiximately +1.5 Vdc at a speed of 75 ips.
: I	d. Depress FWD pushbutton to stop tape motion, the depress REV pushbutton.
	e. Adjust reverse potentiometer R243 until voltage at TP27 is approximately -1.5 Vdc for speed of 75 ips.
! !	f. Depress REV pushbutton to stop tape motion.